THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Port Almanac—August 14.

Sun Rises	5.17 A M
Sun Sets	6.51 P M
Day's Length	13 h 34 m
High Water at Southport	1.37 A M
High Water at Wilmington	3.24 P M

The Weather.

U S DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., August 14

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 81°; 8 p. m., 75°; maximum, 87°; minimum, 67°; mean 77°.

Rainfall for the day, 1.23; rainfall for the month up to date, 3.55

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia, fair; continued high temperature; variable winds.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair and probably slightly warmer in the interior; showers on the coast; northerly winds becoming variable.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

The rainfall yesterday in Wilmington was 1.22 inches; Goldsboro, 2.20; Newbern, 0.38, Raleigh, 0.27; Greensboro, 0.15; Lumberton, 0.12 There were heavy rains throughout the cotton belt with the exception of the Galveston, Little Rock and Montgomery districts.

OUTLINES

Evidence that the Belmont-Morgan bond syndicate intend to protect the Treasury gold reserve has been received at the Treasury Department. —— There are no indications that Sunday night's riot at Winston, N. C., will be resumed; the militia and special policemen are still on duty, however, as the situation is such that there is no telling what may happen. —— Hammett Swing, a young man of Davidson county, lost his life in attempting to save his sweetheart from drowning. —— Some of the members of the bond syndicate have been discovered violating their contract in regard to gold shipment. —— Minister Ransom denies the report that he has made statements reflecting upon the Government of Mexico. —— The State Convention of the Farmers' Alliance meet at Cary, near Raleigh. —— Part of a gang of thieves who have been working along the line of the Western & Norfolk Railroad have been captured. —— The adjourned annual meeting of the Southern Railroad and Steamship Association convened in New York yesterday. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Foreign news—An assault was made on the American school at Tarsus, Syria, and the U. S. cruiser Marblehead has been ordered to the scene of trouble; a commission has been appointed to inquire into the massacre of Christians in China; Spain's reserves have been called ont for service in Cuba. —— Senators Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, and Marion Butler, of North Carolina, spoke to 3,000 people at Concord, N. C., yesterday. —— Corbett causes another sensation at the boxing carnival at Buffalo, N. Y. —— Free silver Democrats will hold a conference in Washington, D. C., to-day; almost every State will be represented. ——Record of base ball games yesterday. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent. and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton steady—middling gulf 7 13-16 cts; middling uplands 7 9-16 cts; Southern flour dull and weak—common to fair extra $2.10@2.90; good to choice $3.00@3.65; wheat—spot dull; options firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 71½@72¾c; afloat 73@73¼c; corn—spot higher on fair export demand; No. 2 at elevator nominal at 47¾c; afloat nominal 47¾c; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 27¼@27¾c; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1.52½@1.57½.

That Atlanta bull fighting is only going to be a side-show business even in the padded form.

Senator Quay isn't saying much, but he is getting in his work all the same, and our opinion is will scoop the other follows.

It is said that Holmes, the murderer, killed his victims with gas. It is a good thing that Holmes didn't go into politics.

Six skeletons have recently been dug up from under a Chicago bar room. But there is no proof that Holmes ever ran it.

Out in the State of Washington they raise strawberries from five to ten inches in circumference. They first practiced on pumpkins.

Some of the goldite papers refer to the late million dollar pulls on the gold reserve as "paltry" affairs. Well, may be they are, but how many of those "paltry" pulls would it take to pull the bottom out of the paltry reserve?

German Judges do not always clearly consider the difficulties which confront the officers of the law in carrying out their sentences. Lately a criminal convicted of killing two women and attempting the life of a third was twice sentenced to be hanged, one time for each murder, and to fifteen years' imprisonment for the attempt at murder, and what is now puzzling the officers whose duty it is to execute the sentences is whether they will hang the man a couple times and then imprison him, or imprison him for fifteen years and then hang him a couple times.

A California chemist has come to the rescue of the sugar planters who have more molasses than they know what to do with. He mixes it with sand and makes a kind of asphalt paving material out of it. It is said that the composition dries quickly and becomes very hard. The sun's heat doesn't soften it, but makes it harder.

The cabbage editor of the Savannah *News* has discovered that drawing the leaves together with a string makes them head up a couple weeks earlier. That's a way he has of "putting a head on 'em." That method has long been in use with lettuce, and why not with cabbage?

A question among aeronauts now is if a man fell from a height of five miles would he hit the earth. Some contend that the descent would be so rapid that the man would be converted into a sort of human meteor and disappear in vapor before he reached the earth.

A London snakeologist says more than seven-eights of all the different species of snakes are totally void of venom, and we never could understand why the other eighth couldn't get along and conduct their business just as well without it.

The Savannah *News* rises to remark that "in several States the silverites in the Democratic party are "perniciously active." Why, we thought the "craze" was about played out. But "perniciously active" is good, and also cool.

Score another for American enterprise and Southern iron. Anniston, Ala., Pipe and Foundry Company, bidding against the world, has secured the contract from Japan for 30,000 tons of piping for sewers.

One-third of the inhabitants of France own the land they live on, while in Great Britain the owners of land number but a little over 1,000,000. The bulk of the land is owned by a few titled families.

According to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, 189,000 out of the 247,000 Indians in this country are self-sustaining. There are 35,000 who pay taxes and live outside of the reservations.

Holmes is busy writing a history of his life. The hangman will probably finish the job.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Young printer.
BASE BALL—At Hilton Park.
A.M.WILLIAMS—Administrator's sale.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m., was 4 feet; a fall of 0.4 of a foot in 24 hours.

— The Atlantic Coast Line will sell, on August 16th, round trip tickets from Wilmington to Lenoir, N. C., at $8.70; Blowing Rock, $12.20; Linville, $14.00. Limited to fifteen days from date of sale.

— A party of about 200 colored excursionists from Fayetteville, in charge of Frank Williston, arrived yesterday by train on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. They went down to Ocean View and left for home last night.

— Alderman Harriss, Mayor *pro tem.*, presided at the City Court yesterday. Only one case was tried. Abner Nash, colored, charged with carrying a concealed weapon, was bound over to the Superior Court.

— On August 12th, 13th and 14th, round trip tickets will be sold to Charlotte at reduced rates on the Seaboard Air Line, on account of the Advent Christian Conference at that point. Rate from Wilmington, $7.75.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— Mr. A. J. Quattlebaum and Mr. J. W. Taylor, evangelists, have made a change in the hours for service at the Gospel tent on Front street, between Church and Castle. The hours for meeting hereafter will be 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock in the evening.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed

— Misses Sallie and Willie Ennett are on the sick list.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smallbones have gone to Hickory.

— Mr. Geo. S. Taylor is sick and confined to his home.

Mr. Hugh Yopp has a position with the steam laundry.

— Capts. W. H. Gannon and E. E. Groom, of Charleston, are in the city.

— Mr. E. T. Pullen leaves to-day for a short vacation at Morehead City.

— Mr. W. J. Washburn, of Jacksonville, N. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Miss Mattie B. Willis has returned from a visit to friends at Washington, D. C.

— Mr. H. H. McKoy, of Dunn, is here on a visit to his brother Mr. Malcum McKoy.

— Mrs. Chris Oldham, of Anniston, Ala., is here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Oldham.

— Mr. Johnson Graham, the celebrated "General Coxey," has accepted a position with the Purcell.

— Mr. H. H. Dougherty returned yesterday from Southport, where he has been on railroad business.

— Miss Mabel Price, of Southport, passed through the city yesterday on her return from a visit to friends in Newbern.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Pulliam have gone North. Mr. Pulliam to attend the general convention of claim agents.

— Lieut. Alex. R. Hasson arrived in the city last night from special duty at the Torpedo War College, at Newport, R. I.

— Mr. R. C. Banks, of Rocky Mount, is in the city on a visit to his father, Mr. W. W. Banks, foreman at the Champion Compress.

— Mr. W. B. Harker, of Maxton, the best posted man in society news in Robeson county, except ex-Sheriff McEachern, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday. He left for home on the afternoon train.

— Messrs. Jno. A. McLean, Maxton; J. J. Powers, Laurinburg; E. L. Pearce, Scott's Hill; W. D. Mann, J. M. Clayton, N. C.; J. P. McNeill, W. L. Jones, Kinston; J. L. Powell, Vineland; J. S. Hartsell, Clinton; J. C. Murchison, Greensboro; B. G. Thompson and wife, Cora Thompson, H. B. Jennings, Southport; C. R. McCauley, Goldsboro; J. A. Brown, Whiteville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—11 casks spirits turpentine, 38 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—63 casks spirits turpentine, 108 bbls rosin, 62 bbls tar, 31 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—79 casks spirits turpentine, 285 bbls rosin, 43 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley R. R.—85 casks spirits turpentine, 131 bbls rosin, 40 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—61 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—16 casks spirits turpentine, 138 bbls rosin, 98 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Argyle—5 casks spirits turpentine, 32 bbls rosin, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 258 casks; rosin, 747 bbls; tar, 358 bbls; crude turpentine, 119 bbls.

Firemen's Challenges.

The Silsby steam fire engine loaned by Newbern to Wilmington, says the *Journal*, to enable the latter city to send two engines to the contests, was returned safely yesterday. A telegram of thanks from Chief Newman was also received.

When our engine, the quickest steaming one in the world, made so by the talent of Newbern machinists, was received at Wilmington, the firemen there sent a telegram to Newbern challenging the world to a quick steaming contest, Newbern replied by challenging Wilmington to a distance throwing contest—Wilmington's engine is much more powerful than Newbern's, hence it will be seen the relative prowess of the two cities was for the time reversed.

Each engine was gotten back home yesterday and the last telegram from Mr. Parmele withdrew their quick steaming challenge and directed Mayor Ellis to tell Assistant Chief W. D. Barrington that the distance challenge was accepted.

Funeral of the Late Norwood V. Gause.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Norwood V. Gause were held yesterday afternoon at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The building was crowded with friends and relatives of the deceased. Rev. F. N. Skinner conducted the services, assisted by Bishop A. A. Watson. After the services the remains were laid to rest in the family lot at Oakdale cemetery. The pall bearers were (honorary) W. G. Forlong and J. W. Martenis; active, A. J. Howell, Jr., DuBrutz Cutlar, Jr., Adam Empie, Joe Jacobi, T. G. Darden and Arthur Mitchell. The floral offerings were numerous and very handsome.

Excursion from Black River.

About 150 excursionists from Mill Creek, on Black river, arrived here yesterday on the steamboat *Frank Sessoms*. They went to Carolina Beach in the afternoon, returning in the evening to Wilmington, and to-day many of them will visit Ocean View. The *Sessoms* will leave on the return trip to Mill Creek at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Considering Complaints of Taxpayers of Over-Valuation of Property—A Few Alterations Made and More to be Considered.

The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county met yesterday afternoon to hear complaints of taxpayers regarding the valuation of property as returned by the assessors for the year 1895. There were present Messrs. H. A. Bagg (chairman) B. G. Worth, E. L. Pearce, B. S. Montford and J. C. Stevenson, of the Board and a number of other citizens.

The Board decided to hear applications first from Harnett Township, and the following were considered.

Mrs. S. J. Braddy applied for reduction of assessment on her property. After consideration, the valuation was reduced from $3,200 to $1,000.

Application for reduction of valuation of property of Mrs. E. C. Davis, 747 acres, on Porters Neck, was considered, and on motion the Board reduced the valuation of said property from $6,500 to $5,500.

The valuation of 720 acres of land, property of Mrs. W. A. Wright, was reduced on account of reduction of acreage, from $10,800 to $9,000.

Property of Mrs. Jane Harper, in Harnett township, remains as assessed, $1,000.

In Cape Fear township, on motion it was ordered that the valuation of property remain as fixed by the assessors.

There appearing to be no complaint from Masonboro township, on motion the Board left the valuation of property in said township as fixed by the assessors.

Complaints from Federal Point township were then heard. Application of Hans A. Kure for reduction in valuation was considered, and on motion it was reduced from $2,400 to $1,900.

By order of the Board, the valuation of the property of the New Hanover Transit Company, including the hotel, two cottages and five acres of land, was changed from $3,500 to $3,000.

By order of the Board, the Carolina Beach property was valued at $570, including the Atkins and Canaday tract and eighty-five acres about Carolina Beach.

The Board then, on motion, took a recess until 3:30 p. m. Wednesday (to-day), when complaints from tax-payers of Wilmington township will be heard.

Base Ball.

Lovers of base ball will have an opportunity to see some fine games this week. A team from Raleigh will play the Wilmington club this afternoon. Raleigh has a fine team and claims third place among the clubs in this State. While the Wilmington boys are confident that they have no superiors except Asheville and High Point, and say they will show Raleigh how to play ball in first-class style.

The Wilmington players will be Zellers, c; Pearsell, p; Furlong 1st b; Reynolds, 2nd b; "The General," 3rd b; Belden, s s; Watson, l f; Williams, c f; Oldham, r f. Bray, Delano and Foreaker substitutes.

In Hard Luck.

A short time ago, at Brunn, the capital of Moravia, a journeyman baker and his sweetheart determined to commit suicide together by drowning themselves in the Schwarza. The young man was out of work and saw no prospect of being able to get married. The couple carried out their fatal resolve, and their bodies were found in the river. The pockets of the young man were searched, and in them were found a florin and a lottery ticket. A few days afterwards the drawing of the lottery took place, and that very ticket turned out to be winner of 20,000 florins, or about 2,000 pounds sterling.

The Police Board.

The Police Board was in session yesterday, and took up the case of policeman William Murray, charged with extorting a watermelon from a boy, the driver of a market cart. After hearing the evidence in the case the Board suspended Murray for ninety days without pay, subject to reinstatement at the discretion of the Board.

On motion, L. A. Hewlett, a substitute policeman, was placed on the regular force to supply the vacancy caused by the suspension of Murray.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, P. E.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, August 17 and 18
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 18
Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, August 24 and 25
Bladen circuit, Antioch, August 31 and September 1
Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8
Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15
Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

A DEFICIT IN THE CITY'S FINANCES.

Severe Electric Storm—Secretary Coke Seriously Sick—Part of Wake County Suffering for Rain—The S. A. L.—Call for a Convention of All Persons Opposed to the Single Gold Standard.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 13.

Secretary Coke has a case of typhoid fever, so pronounced by the attendant physician. A consulting physician was called in last evening and his case is pronounced most serious. The family state at 12 m. that there is a slight change for the better. At one time yesterday some of his friends despaired of his recovery.

A severe electric storm prevailed over the city yesterday afternoon. The street cars were deranged for a time. A house belonging to Wes. Mitchell in the eastern part of the city was struck by lightning, resulting in much damage to the house and seriously injuring persons on the inside. A little 8-year old child has not been able to hear since the lightning struck the house. The cook who was standing by the stove was knocked back ten feet on her back.

It is quite strange, but there are localities in the county which are suffering for rain, while Raleigh has had an abundance. In west Raleigh, near the A. & M. College, corn is suffering very much. Upon the whole, the corn crop is much better than usual.

One of the largest ponds in the county, about sixteen miles from Raleigh, will be drawn off to-morrow. It promises to be a big day for fish, and many people from here will attend.

Quite a party of Raleigh people are attending the Sunday school chatauqua at Red Springs. Mr. M. B. Broughton, of this city, is president.

The collection of city taxes will begin as soon as the assessments from the county can be obtained, probably by September 15th.

Col. John H. Winder, General Manager of the S. A. L., is in the city. He was in consultation with the city authorities relative to building a bridge over their crossing on Morgan street, which street the Aldermen have ordered to be opened.

An excursion leaves Raleigh in the morning for Wilmington. A base ball team from this city plays the Wilmington team.

There is a deficit of $15,000 in the city's finance. A part of this will be made good when the tax returns come in. There was a deficit of about $9,000, which the old Board left as a legacy. This will have to be made good either by economy or issue of bonds. The Board will act on the matter at the next meeting.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The following call was circulated on the streets to-day signed by Ed. Chambers Smith, Judge McRae, John S. Cunningham, and many others. The call will be circulated in every county in the State:

"Recognizing the importance of an expression of the people upon political questions before the meeting of National conventions which declare and settle the politics of the parties, and believing that the property and happiness of the great body of the people depend upon the re-establishment of the unit of value which existed prior to the year 1873, and the demonetization of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, we recommend that all persons who are opposed to the single gold standard be called together for consultation at some early date."

Mrs. R. H. Lewis is dead.

W. H. Rand, of Wake county, has been elected steward of the institution for the blind, at a meeting of the trustees. It was a close vote between Rand and Mr. Grimes, the present incumbent. Chas. Highbarger, of Clarksburg, Md., was elected superintendent of the mattress and broom department. There were twenty-five applications for the stewardship.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice August 14, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

A—Mrs Anenia Alison. B—Mrs C C Bunn, Mrs Mamie L Berrs, Miss Rose Bunting. C—Miss Callie Carroll. G—Mrs J P Garrison, Miss Neal Garvin. H—Miss Iowa Hopkins. J—Miss Mary Jones. K—Miss Mary Kenyon. L—Mrs Jane Lovic. M—Mrs Rachel Mosses. P—Miss Nellie Powers. S—Miss Lou Simmons. T—Miss Mary Thomas. W—Miss M. C. Wilson.

MEN'S LIST.

B—Mr E J Buckley, Mr Edwin Brown. C—W H Caldwell. E—Mr M S Elliott. F—Chas O Farrow, E F Fortner, W G Foust. G—Arthur Godbold, Mr Michel Gaynor. H—E E Hony, Justine Hallarel, John G Hardenborough. L—A B Larkins, Edgar M Leonard, G W Lawrence. P—Edward Powell, Sellars Patrick. S—Charles Salter, J L Sims, Sukey Smith. W—G D Wilson. American Lumber Co.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Blair & Blair, Sylvester Nutt.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Pears in good supply and quiet, but about steady for choice. Maryland and Delaware peaches in large supply, good demand and firm. Grapes steady for Delaware. Watermelons steady, with light offerings. Muskmelons quiet; supply liberal to inferior stock. Sweet potatoes arrive in a small way. Huckleberries 5 to 7 cents. Pears 75c to $1 50; do Bartlett 50 to 75 cents. Grapes—South Carolina, carrier, $1 50 to 3 00; do North Carolina, carrier, $1 00 to 3 00; do Virginia, basket, 12 to 25 cents; do Maryland and Delaware, case, 75 cents to $1 00. Peaches, carrier, 75 cents to $2 50; do basket 40 cents to $1 12. Watermelons, hundred, $8 00 to $20 00; do car load $100 to 200 00. Muskmelons, best, 8 to 15 cents; car load $50 00 to $150 00; do crate 75 cents to $1 00. Plums—Delaware, Japanese, basket, 20 to 25 cents. Potatoes, sweet, barrel, $1 00 to 2 75.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

WHAT WILL THE CROP BE?

The Popular Estimate at New Orleans Is 7,500,000 Bales—Planters Out of Debt Will Not Rush Their Cotton to Market.

Messrs. Atwood, Violett & Co., in their cotton letter, furnish the following statistics and estimates:

"The world's visible supply of American cotton on first prox. will be about 550,000 larger than September 1st last year, and yet the excess in the crop over last year is 2,250,000, thus proving the large consumption of it. The question of supply, so far as the next crop is concerned, is now the most important factor in the cotton market (as usual, at this time), inasmuch as we are on the eve of the marketing of it, and estimates of its size, are from 7,000,000 to 9,000,000. The popular estimates at New Orleans, where the people are in touch with the producer, and more familiar with crop conditions of the Gulf States and Southwest (where the greater portion of the crop is raised) are about 7,500,000 or 2,250,000 less than that of the current season. The crop of four years ago was 9,035,000, and the following year 6,700,000 and again, the crop of this year will exceed that of last year by 2,200,000, thus establishing a precedent for assuming a crop next season two and one-quarter millions less than the present one. From September 1st to 28th, last year, there came into sight, in round figures, 608,000 bales, and for the five weeks following, to November 2d, 2,301 000 or 2,909,000 for the first sixty-three days of the cotton season of 1894'95. The average movement in September during the last fifteen years (including this season) was 577,933, and for October, 1,541,333 against 608,000 and 2,801,000, respectively, last year. The crops during that period ranged from 5,425,000 to 9,750,000. It is fair to estimate on account of the lateness of this crop, while last year it was early, that the movement in September will not exceed 400,000 bales, or 200,000 less than last year, and for the five weeks, to November 2nd, it is reasonable to suppose the movement will not exceed 1,700,000 or 2,100,000, as the probable movement for the two months, against 2,909,000 same period last year, while the average for September and October during the last fifteen years was 2,119,000. That there should not be a further loss of 1,000,000, at least, during the remaining ten months of the season, no one who investigates the matter closely will have a reasonable doubt about, we believe. As the loss in the movement, it is beginning to be felt, will show itself decidedly by the middle of September, or earlier, it is probable the spinning world will buy more freely, in anticipation of these expectations, and that higher prices will be in order."

A NEW BICYCLE.

A Device That Is Claimed Will Reduce Exertion and Accelerate Speed.

The New York *Herald* thus describes an improved bicycle:

A new bicycle, with an original motor, sped up the hill at Riverside Drive and 93d street yesterday afternoon. The inventor asserts that the wheel will save its rider a vast amount of exertion and give him a high rate of speed.

The most noticeable point about the working qualities of the machine was that while the motion of the wheelman's feet was far slower than on the ordinary bicycle, a high rate of speed was maintained. The motor consisted of two radius beams, fulcrumed, one on either side, to the rear of the frame. From the forward ends of the beams arms extended downward, to which the pedals were attached. At the angles formed by the beams and the pedals driving rods connected with the cranks, which were placed, as in the ordinary bicycle, diametrically opposite each other. The wheelman's foot, instead of describing a circle, made an oblong curve. Riding a wheel geared to 100 inches, each time one foot was lowered the wheel covered a space of twenty-six feet and two inches.

The rider, who was said to be a non-professional, claimed to have covered on this wheel a distance of fifteen miles, and when timed, made the last third of a mile in forty seconds."

Georgia Pear Crop.

The pear crop this year, says the Savannah *News*, is the largest on record. It is estimated by those who are in a position to know and to judge correctly that it will exceed 300,000 barrels. The bulk of the pears are Le Conte. A small proportion are of the Kieffer and the Bartlett varieties.

The bulk of this enormous crop has been raised in some six or seven counties. Thomas county alone produced 80,000 barrels. In one day Thomasville shipped 943 barrels by express and 600 barrels by freight.

Boston and Cairo, nearby points in the same district, shipped very nearly as many barrels on the same day. Seven thousand barrels were shipped by one steamer to New York. This, of course, does not include overland shipments.

In spite of these figures this year's crop is not by any means a full one, as many orchards have suffered more or less from blight during the last two seasons.

A Serious Accident.

Mr. T. M. Brown, who is a brother of Messrs. J. A. and R. E. Lee Brown, of Chadbourn, met with a serious accident near Monroe, Saturday afternoon. A correspondent of the *Observer* says:

"He has the contract for putting up the telephone line from here to Mr. Isaac Bates' house, near the Bonnie Belle Mine, a distance of about eleven miles. He was near Pleasant Grove camp grounds and just ready to fasten a wire to a pole when the wire broke and pulled him off. The height from which he fell was about twenty feet. He was knocked senseless, and was in a critical condition yesterday, but is improving and will recover. He was taken at once to the house of Mr. John A. Howie, where he received every attention."

IN MEMORIAM.

NORWOOD VAIL GAUSE died August 12th, 1895. "Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."

The gentle character and honorable life of Norwood Gause forbids the thought that the ascription to him of the noblest characteristics of young manhood would be empty or wrongly given. Perhaps I knew him better than many of his friends; but I know that he was by all respected for the beauty of his character and loved for the gentle sincerity of his manner. He was chivalrous and brave. I never knew him to do one act to compromise the high sense of personal honor which he always maintained. He delighted in unselfish deeds, and he never neglected an opportunity for displaying in his gentle way the kindness and generosity of his nature. And one of the pleasantest thoughts which I have of him is, that his home life was singularly sweet and lovable. He shed an atmosphere of gladness and kindly affection about his family circle, which I know to them makes his life among them now seem to be one happy song.

Norwood's end was one of peace. He gave assurances which were an inspiration to those about him that he looked forward to those habitations of blessedness and freedom from pain and care which he knew awaited him. In his last days his Christian faith and love would uplift his heart to realms of glad praise and worship; and his voice, weakened by sickness, would sing snatches of hymns and utter little prayers of Christian devotion. In his last moments the strong imagination which he always had was active and full of happy fancies; and, in the half delirium in which his life passed away, he delighted in the idea of a journey by ship upon which he was about to embark. His last thoughts were that others should be ready to enter upon the glad journey with him. Now that he has reached the other shore, the crown of glory and the harp of eternal praise which were ready for him there could not have found a more fitting recipient or one more capable of their heavenly use.

A. J. H. JR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the STAR OFFICE.
aug 14 3t

RALEIGH
VS.
WILMINGTON,
—AT—
Hilton Park To-day.
Game called at 4 o'clock sharp.
Admission 25c. Ladies free and especially invited. aug 14 tf

Administrator's Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL EXPOSE FOR sale, by public auction, on Monday, the 19th day of August, at 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the residence of Jackson Johnson, in Town Creek Township, Brunswick county, the personal property of the late D. D. Barber, deceased, consisting of 150 to 200 bushels corn, 150 to 200 bushels oats, 200 bushels cotton seed, grist mill, 2 mules, cattle, hogs and household and kitchen furniture, farming implements, etc.
Terms of sale, six months time with approved security.
Any one desiring information can obtain the same from my attorney, E. K. Bryan.
A. M. WILLIAMS,
aug 14 5t Administrator of D. D. Barber.

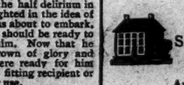
Sweet Sugar.

20 barrels standard Granulated.
15 barrels fine Granulated.
50 100 lb bags Granulated.
15 barrels A Sugar
25 barrels G. extra C Sugar.
20 barrels Brown Sugar.
All delivered at your depot as low as Baltimore or New York.
Send your orders to
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
225 North Water Street,
aug 8 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.
If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you
29 Cents Per Pound
For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.
W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
may 23 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

DO YOU KNOW
THAT YOU CAN BUY
Goods Very Cheap at
J. H. REHDER & CO.'s,
Fourth Street Bridge.
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
SHOES AND SLIPPERS,
CLOTHING, HATS.
GENTS' FURNISH'G GOODS,
CARPETS AND MATTINGS.
A big stock to select from.
Car fare paid on purchases over $2.
aug 11 tf

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Company,
of Charlotte, N. C.
The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:
P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.
These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.
STEDMAN & WORTH,
Resident Agents.
je 9 tf

For Rent.

SUMMER COTTAGES,
At Carolina Beach.
Apply to D. O'CONNOR,
mpy 29 tf Real Estate agent.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.
The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Final Sale.

THE DISCONTINUANCE OF OUR GENERAL 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT AND THE BEGINNING OF OUR

Final Sale

Takes Place the 1st of August.

We have only a few days in which to close out the balance of our stock. The GREAT DISCOUNT SALE relieved us of the bulk of it, but the rest must go and we call it a

Necessity Sale.

It is a final one also, and you have only a very short time in which to take advantage of it.

This will be a HARVEST WEEK for the

Bargain Gatherers.

This sale is different from all others and the various lots put forward increase in real value WHILE THE PRICES GET STEADILY SMALLER.

Read the Items.

Figured Cashmeres and Bedford Cords, all wool, only 25c, worth 60c to $1.00.

Challies, all wool, 8c a yard, worth 20c a yard.

1,000 yards evening shades in Cotton Fabrics, as pretty as Crepons, only 5c a yard.

5,000 yards Cotton Crash, only 3c a yard.

1,000 yards Elastic at 1c a yard.

1,000 yards Veiling at 10c a yard, all Silk.

100 boxes Soap—Tropical Boquet, three cakes in each box, only 15c a box, worth 25c.

5,000 cakes Castile Soap, three cakes for 5c.

Bixby's Shoe Polish at 5c a bottle.

1,000 yards Lace at 5c a yard, worth 15 and 20c.

200 Corsets, including "Warner's Health," "Bridal," "Diamond" and other well known brands, only 50c a pair.

500 Gent's Suspenders at 25c, worth 35c.

100 Silk Belts at 10c each.

A good Machine Cotton, two spools for 5c.

100 yards all Silk Grenadines at 75c a yard, worth $1.50.

All our 50c Waist Silks at 40c yard.

We will move to No. 29 North Front street, Store formerly occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

A. D. BROWN,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
aug 1 tf

SPECIAL SALE.
200 Pairs
Ladies' 75c Pat. Leather Tips
Oxford Slippers at 50c.
100 Pairs
HEAVY PEB. GRAIN SLIPPERS
FOR HOME WEAR AT
50 CENTS,
FORMER PRICE 75 CENTS.
No old stock, but this season's goods that we are going to close out to make room.
Geo. R. French & Sons.
aug 13 tf

Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars
Of various brands and prices.
Soap, Starch, Lye, Potash,
Baking Powders, Soda, Milk,
Flour, Meal, Grits,
Sugars, Coffees, &c. &c.
Correspondence solicited.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
jy 20 DAW tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 14, 1895

WHAT THE SOUTH WANTS.

Some of the papers which are opposed to the free coinage of silver are beginning to discover that the solution of the silver problem is the State bank, although it has taken them a good while to discover it. In commenting upon a letter written a couple of weeks ago by a citizen of Norfolk to the New York *Herald*, stating, as he understand it, the position of the Southern people on the monetary question, the Baltimore *Sun* comments as follows:

"A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing from Norfolk, Va., describes the popular monetary sentiment with very fair accuracy, perhaps, when he asserts that what it demands is not so much silver as a monetary system that will facilitate borrowing by people who have property, but not gilt-edged securities. Better facilities are wanted, and silver at an inflated valuation is not insisted upon. That is talked of most, but if a plan to facilitate the borrowing of sound money by sound methods is adopted by Congress silver will not be heard of again. The Norfolk man's idea is well expressed in his own words: 'Let the Government remove the tax from State banks and go out of the banking business itself, leaving the people free to establish their own banks and make loans among themselves. We want honest, sound money, with the liberty of dealing through a system free from the control of the Federal Government or the great money centres. It is the banking system, not the coinage system, that needs reconstructing. The people know there is something the matter; that there is a financial malady in the land, and they have got the notion that free silver, as it is called, will cure it. They are perfectly willing to have it cured in the right way.' A banking system that would facilitate the utilization of local capital in a safe way—that would kill the free coinage agitation. President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle tried to get the last Congress to repeal the tax on the issues of State banks, under certain restrictions, and if Congress had done its duty the silver cry would now be dead. But silverites in the House and Senate saw this, and to 'save silver' defeated the reform of our banking laws. Currency reform continues, however, to be a live question."

The position of this Norfolk writer is that the South is really more interested in State banks than in the free coinage of silver, and is agitating the free coinage of silver as a means of supplying the currency which is necessary and which can be secured only through the free coinage of silver or by the establishment of State banks, the hope of which was dissipated, for the time being at least, by the failure of the last Congress to take any action in repealing the State bank tax, to which the Democratic party was committed in its platform, when it recommended the repeal.

The STAR long ago saw, and said so, that the repeal of the bank tax and the establishment of State banks was the preventive and the only preventive of the silver agitation, and therefore took the position when Congress was called in extraordinary session to repeal the purchase clause of the Sherman law that the representatives of the South should make the repeal of that tax a condition precedent to their support of the repeal of the Sherman purchase clause. We felt then, as we know now, that if that were not done it would take a hard fight to secure the repeal of the bank tax after the Sherman bill was out of the way. It wasn't done. The Sherman purchase clause was repealed. There was no provision made for the further coinage of silver nor for any increase in the currency, and the agitation of the silver question followed as the inevitable result.

It is on us now and the question is, how are we going to quiet it? It will never be quieted until silver is restored to its full status as a money metal, and the power of the money monopolists of the East is broken, and the right which was arbitrarily wrested from the people be restored to them to supply their own money for local currency as they had been doing from the foundation of the Government up to the time of the establishment of the national bank system, which, by the way, was only intended to be temporary.

It is quite possible that if times become good, prices of farm products and labor rule fair, thus ameliorating the condition of the people, the silver agitation may wane somewhat, but even then it is apparent to the thinking man that this agitation having been carried to the extent it has, and the lines having been so sharply drawn upon it, some compromise will be necessary when the respective factions meet in the next National Democratic Convention. If there is to be harmony and a united Democracy the gold standard advocates must yield something to the silver advocates and the advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver must yield something to the men of gold. Neither can dictate to the other, for that will mean a divided party, and both, if they desire or hope for the success of the party in the next election, must find some half-way ground where they can come together, stand together and fight together, but it must be no straddle half-way ground, not a platform to be interpreted one way by one man and another way by another, but a plain, unequivocal declaration as to where the party stands on the monetary question, and precisely what it proposes to do. A reaffirmation of the platform of 1892 without addition or explanation will not do, for the varied interpretations of that platform are now the cause of much of the confusion on the financial question.

In the estimation of some it is a declaration for bimetallism, which the gold advocate construes as subordinating silver to gold and the silver man insists puts silver on a plane with gold. There must be no room for contradictory interpretations and it must be so plain that the man of ordinary intelligence can understand it without the aid of a master of phraseology.

What the South wants, and what the *people* of this country want, is some system for supplying the necessary currency which will take the monopoly out of the hands of the comparatively small number of men who have held it since 1873 and the only way they can have that is by the restoration of silver to its rank as a money metal, and the establishment of State banks which will make them independent of both the gold owner and the silver owner.

Let the next Democratic convention declare unequivocally for limited silver coinage and State banks and it will give us a platform which will avoid the extremes, save silver, provide an ample volume of currency, and one upon which all Democrats can stand. That will quiet the silver agitation.

MINOR MENTION.

Some of the gold organs of Georgia have been asserting for some time with a great deal of positiveness that the majority of the Democratic papers in that State favored the gold standard, the figures given being fifty-five for free silver to eighty-nine for the gold standard, but it seems that in making this estimate they counted every paper which was not an out-and-out unlimited coinage paper at the present ratio as a gold standard paper. To get the thing down with more accuracy and to show the groundlessness of this claim, the Griffin *News and Sun* sent a postal card to each of the ninety-nine papers about which there might be any difference of opinion, omitting the fifty-five which were credited by the gold organs to be square out for unlimited silver coinage, with the following result, as stated by the *News and Sun*:

"With the elimination of some and the addition of others, seventy-five are left in the gold standard column instead of eighty-nine, and possibly some of them do not belong there. On the other hand, the number of papers straightout for the Griffin silver platform increased from *The Telegraph's* fifty-five to eighty-five. Of the position of these there can be no doubt and this gives a clear majority of ten over the single standard forces. But the absolute free silver papers are reinforced by eighteen other good and conservative journals that favor silver as primary money and only differ as to ratio or terms of coinage. This makes the free coinage column consist of one hundred and three papers as against seventy-five for the single gold standard; or a large and clear majority of twenty-eight. Other papers may be subsequently added to either side, but this would appear to be the correct proportion."

We do not know what the position of these so-called gold-standard papers is, but if it is like those we see, they claim to be bimetallists and to favor the concurrent use of both silver and gold by backing up every silver dollar with a gold dollar until that very improbable thing called "international agreement" as to the ratio has been accomplished. In other words they all profess to be bimetallists, and the friends of silver on practically impossible conditions.

* * *

The Cubans are confronted by a condition similar to that in Hawaii, the difference being that the revolution in Hawaii was directed and carried out by a small number of people alien in sentiment to the mass of the population, and who established a Republic only in name, the right of suffrage being practically limited to themselves and those who were in sympathy with them. This will succeed temporarily but cannot in the long run for they will be compelled to extend the right of suffrage to the natives and to residents from other countries who desire to become citizens, and then they will be outnumbered and outvoted and the reins of government will pass out of their into other hands. In this respect the Cuban revolutionists cannot play the same hand the Hawaiian revolutionists did, even if they were disposed to do it, for the blacks very largely outnumber the whites, and their co-operation is necessary to the success of the revolutionists. A Republic pure and simple means negro domination, and the only escape from that is in securing a protectorate of some kind, which would enable them to establish some system of qualified suffrage which would place the government in the hands of the more intelligent and competent, or in home rule, which would give the people of the Island some voice in their own government. If Spain were to consent to this in good faith the probabilities are that the bottom would shortly fall out of the revolutionary movement, but it is very doubtful if as thick-headed and obstinate Government as that of Spain can see it in that light, or would consent to it if it did see it. Spain has been bleeding Cuba for centuries, and her avarice will blind her to generosity or justice.

* * *

The "paltry" gold pulls, as some of the gold organs call them, on the United States Treasury are becoming larger. Nearly $2,000,000 were drawn out of the New York subtreasury Monday, and it is thought that this isn't a good beginning, and that $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 may be withdrawn before October 1st. It is quite natural that the Treasury official should be, as represented, sensitive about it, and disinclined to discuss it, for we had been assured that when the last issue of bonds was disposed of through the Morgan-Belmont syndicate, arrangements had been made with it for the "protection" of the reserve and the officials, therefore, felt no uneasiness about it and didn't mind the "paltry" pulls of a million or so. Already another issue of bonds is hinted at in the dispatches and this is what may be expected, for with no gold coming in from customs duties, and no other means of securing gold, the Treasury must fall back on bonds if it would keep up the gold reserve, and persist in paying out gold and leaving the millions of silver in the Treasury untouched. Another issue of bonds will surprise no one, but we think, on the contrary, that people who have given any attention to this matter will be very agreeably surprised if there is not another issue, and still another after that.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— A correspondent of the Hartford *Courant*, who has been investigating the Georgia system of using convicts for road-making, thinks it should be introduced in Connecticut with the motto, "Good roads by bad men." There might be a worse use for convicts in and out of Georgia.—*N. Y. World, Dem.*

—— If this Government is to be held responsible for the safety of missionaries in China, it might possibly be a good idea for the war department to make arrangements for the planting of a gatling gun squad at every mission station, with the purpose of backing up free salvation with solid shot.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: Mrs. A. L. Butt died this morning at 9.55 at her home on South Church street. She had been ill nearly five weeks and her death has been expected for several days.

— Morganton *Herald*: Mr. John George, one of our miners, has presented the *Herald* with a splendid specimen of unclouded mica. He got it out in Burke, and says it equals the famous Mitchell mica.

— Alamance *Gleaner*: We regret to announce the death of Mr. Jesse S. Henley, which occurred at his home at Burlington last Saturday afternoon. Mr. Henley moved here from Chatham county about three years ago, and about two months ago moved to Burlington. He was about 55 years of age.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Revenue agents Moffitt and Krider, of Greensboro, in company with Deputy Marshal York, of Mt. Airy, made a raid in the mountain section of Surry county a few days ago, and captured four stills, two copper and two wood, together with a lot of beer, etc. Four of the offenders were caught, two of whom were women. All were bound over to their appearance at Federal term of court at Greensboro.

— Concord *Standard*: A 4-year old daughter of Mr. Milton Rogers, of No. 4, had a very narrow escape Saturday. The little girl got hold of a vial of carbolic acid and swallowed something like a spoonful. Its screams attracted the family and what had taken place was soon discovered. Dr. Lafferty was called in and he removed the bad drug. The child's mouth and throat were badly burned.

—Hickory *Press & Carolinian*: We were shown a few days ago, some old silverware that was ploughed up near the hickory Inn. Mr. Loughran has been doing lots of work on the place, and when the ground under the old Baskin house were ploughed this silver was exposed. There are six large spoons, five small ones, and a pair of pickle or sugar tongs. Most of these pieces are marked with a large "H." Three of the small spoons were marked "M. E. S." No clue to the owner has been found and probably never will be.

TWINKLINGS

— She—One-half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives.

He—Well, the half that doesn't know isn't composed of women.—*Puck.*

—Peddler—That little book on "How to Preserve the Hair" is a key to the entire situation.

Baldy—I am very sorry; but I haven't a single lock that it would fit.—*Household Words.*

— Young Wife—What? You think of joining the army?

Husband (tenderly)—Are you afraid I'll get killed?

Young Wife—No; I'm afraid you'll run.—*N. Y. Weekly.*

— "You should live near heaven," said the preacher to the editor. "I know it," replied the editor, "but these mountain lots come so high."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

—Agent—"I have called, Madame, to see if I could not sell you a summer cottage at Fashion Beach." Mrs. Suddenrich (with crushing dignity): "We kin afford to go to a reg'lar boardin'-house."—*N. Y. Weekly.*

ALL PAIN GOES WHEN PAIN-KILLER COMES

For Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, there is no cure equal to **Pain-Killer**. Get a bottle to-day. Keep it constantly on hand, for there is no kind of pain or ache—internal or external—that

Pain Killer

will not relieve. Genuine bottle bears name of PERRY DAVIS & SON. Look out for imitations and substitutes. Double the former quantity for 25 cents.

June 3 52t sa we fr

RAT COURSING.

It Is Said to Be a Favorite Pastime in Scotland.

Many people will be surprised to hear that rat coursing attracts the Scottish sportsman, but it is none the less true. He holds it to be very good sport indeed, and so rat coursing is a common and well advertised amusement. The landlord of a public house in the neighborhood will announce perhaps that he "will give $15 to be coursed for at rats by all classes of terriers, fighting dogs barred."

A sweepstakes will be made with this sum and the entry fees, and the draw carried out as carefully as though for the Waterloo cup. A professional rat catcher usually "finds the referee and rats," charging for the latter about $1 a dozen.

When all is ready and the clamoring crowd is assembled round the inclosed green, the first rat is dropped, without hope of escape; the pair of dogs are slipped after the beast has obtained a certain start, and the first to kill wins. The rat doubles and twists and turns with amazing dexterity, and the dogs are required to be clever rather than swift.

The person who liberates the rats dips his hands into a sack full of them and deftly pitches one at a time on to the green. He is proud, too, of his revolting office.

Another sport of the same sort, and a well patronized one, is not dignified by the name of coursing. It is "rat killing" plain and simple. No shamefacedness induces the man who loves it to hide its horrors under the shadow of a nicer title.

In this case the "sport" usually proceeds from a match made between two smart dogs, the challenge being that one will kill a certain number of rats in a shorter time than the other. When the match is made, the respective sides provide, say, 20 rats each, and, not to put too fine a point upon it, the beasts are often starved a little so that they may be thin, wiry and active when the day of slaughter comes.

The men then proceed to bet about it and to make a great fuss, betting and fuss being essential to the enjoyment of any sport, and finally at the proper time 20 rats are put in a pit.

They are made to run round and round in a circle; the first dog is released; the timekeeper touches his stop watch, and the relentless teeth of the trained slayer close fiercely and rapidly upon the necks of the circling vermin. His head flashes an instant in the air as he tosses one dead beast over his shoulder and flashes again an instant as it descends to crunch the next in order, and so rapidly is the disgusting business done that the 20 rats will often be killed in little over 20 seconds.

Then the next dog has its turn with the other 20 rats, and upon the comparison of their respective times depends the victory.

Can anything more degrading and offensive be imagined?—New York Journal.

Dromios of Bristol.

There are Dromios in real life, and here is the latest portrait of two gentlemen of Bristol, England, who may well be called the Dromios of that ancient city. There are probably no two brothers in the United Kingdom more alike in features and disposition than T. and J. Johnson.

These brothers are unmistakably chips of one block. They are of the same age, height and weight, same color of hair, eyes and complexion. They eat, drink, walk, run, laugh, cry, sing and speak alike, while M. Bertillon himself would not find the difference of a millimeter in the length of their arms, legs, body, neck, fingers, thumbs or toes.

This marvelous resemblance follows them in their personal habits, character and pursuits. Both are of the same occupation—advertising agents—both hold the same position, that of manager in their respective firms, while they are of the same religious persuasion.

This remarkable affinity also enters into their matrimonial relations, and is visited upon their children. They have married very similar wives, have each the same number of children—five boys and three girls—born in the same rotation, and as much alike as if they were brothers and sisters instead of cousins.

Recently T. Johnson met his brother in the street. They had not met for a week—a fact which was explained by Mr. T. saying that he had been laid up for two days with a bad cold, upon which it transpired that his brother had actually been laid up on the same days with exactly the same complaint.—Chicago Post.

In a Buffet Car.

The famished man fell into the arms of the relief committee, gasping for food. To the miserable man they brought soups, fishes, loaves and other things, and for six steady hours he devoured all they brought.

Doctors clustered round him and finally announced that he would live. Then they gave him brandy and bade him tell his awful tale.

"I—was—there—five—days," he whispered hoarsely, "five days. If you had not rescued me, I would surely have starved to death."

He sank back, exhausted at the effort, which had evidently been too much for him. All the members of the committee clustered around him and pleaded with him to tell where he had been. At last he revived sufficiently to murmur:

"In a buffet car."

All, every one there present who had traveled in a buffet car and tried to get something to eat shuddered and covered their hands with their faces. Even strong men turned away their feet and cried.—New York Herald.

HER MORNING WALK.

She came out of the dark, hot little hallway in the great tenement house and turned up the street with a hurried movement as if she were a child running away from school. At the corner she got on a car going out into the suburbs, and once settled back in the seat she blushed to think of the recklessness of her resolve, now that she had put it fairly in motion. She was a little dressmaker living in the sixth story, and she was sick and weary of the city, with all its grime and noise—so sick that the night before she had declared to herself she would go away from it for a day at least and forget her troubles and the hard life she led in the sweet, springtime country.

Then she lay awake half the night wondering at her hardihood in thinking of such a thing. But when morning came, much to her own surprise, she was still as determined as ever, and getting up early she slipped out of the hot house and away, like a prisoner escaped. It had been so long since she had seen the country like this, so long since she had been anything but a weary, hard driven little slave of the needle, that as the car whirled away past cottages and palaces, past country places and empty fields, she laughed softly to herself and took deep breath after breath of the sweet, pure air, as sparkling as champagne. At last when the car reached the end of its route and the conductor went forward to help the motorman turn it about, she stopped off and walked briskly along the road that led far over the hill.

"Oh, you sweet, sweet country!" she murmured to herself as the new green fields stretched away on either side and the early morning breezes swept her face with their burden of nature's perfume. "How I love you! What did I leave you for to go into the city and work my life out? What would I not give to be back again and to live forever on the old farm?"

"I wonder where Tom, poor, dear old Tom, faithful and loving and so true, is now?" she said to herself. "I wonder if he could think me as dear as he once did now that I have had my foolish wish and gone to the city? Dear old Tom!"

Yes, poor, dear old Tom! The faithful young fellow who had lived next to her father's broad acres before he died and the children went to the city, Kate included, had loved her long and devotedly and had tried to show her that she would be as happy to marry him and live on the little dairy farm as to go into the turmoil and hurry of city life, but the headstrong little girl knew better then, and she listened not to him.

Down the long road came a little covered milk wagon from one of the numerous dairies that were to be seen there every now and again, and a sudden desire to jump in and ride with the milkman, whoever he was, came over Kate. A moment later the horse was pulled up sharply just as it was passing her and the driver leaned forward and looked at her with his honest, handsome eyes filled with astonishment.

"Kate!" he cried, his voice falling like music upon her tired ears. "Is that you? What is the matter?"

And Kate, blushing like a rose, stammered out something about just taking a walk for her health.

"But why are you way out here?" said Tom, scrambling down and going to her side, like the straightforward fellow of old. "Tell me, Kate, are you in trouble? Is anything wrong? Tell Tom, dear," he whispered, before he could stop himself. "Tell him all about it, and perhaps he can help you."

For a moment Kate strove valiantly to keep her self possession and turn the affair off as a natural occurrence, but at last it was too much for her, and covering her face with her hands she burst into tears. Tom had seen her cry many times before, but never like this, and with one look about him he gathered her into his protecting arms and held her there.

"I want to come back to the country, Tom," she said between sobs. "I want to leave the hateful city and—and go back to the old farm, and be a girl again. I am tired of working over dresses and cloaks and things. I want to get away from it all and—and die. So there!"

Tom smiled in his quiet, homely way, but he replied gravely enough as she pushed herself gently out of his arms and fell to wiping her eyes with her handkerchief: "You are worn out with work, Kate, and what you need is rest. Don't cry, that's a good girl, and perhaps we can think up some way to make you feel better. Come, get in the wagon, and let's talk while we ride. I must be getting into town with the milk, and I want to help you too."

Hardly knowing why she did so, the little dressmaker obeyed him, and then as they traveled briskly along the road, with the birds singing in the hedges and the sun shining on the dew that lay over the hill and dale, she told Tom all, unburdening her heart as she had not done for three years past. By the time she had finished they were well into the suburbs, and it was not until then that she realized how long they had talked. Then she said:

"I must get out here, Tom. It will look so queer for me to be riding here with you, and it is late. There are dresses to be done and work and work and work! Let me get out, please, and I thank you so much for helping me get rid of that awful lonesome feeling."

But Tom did not let her get out. Instead of that he slipped one arm about her waist and pulled the horse around into a little alley where a pint of fresh, sweet milk was to be delivered.

"Kate," said he gently, "don't go back to that work! Drop it all, for my sake, and come with me. The little farm isn't as big or as nice as the one you used to live on, but it's got more love to the square inch for you than a dozen others would have! It needs a girl like you to make sunshine for it, Kate, and it wants you now—today. Come back, Kate, and be Mrs. Tom. Won't you?"

"What would you think of me if I said yes?" asked the girl, her lips trembling as she spoke. "You would think I had thrown myself at you, wouldn't you? And you couldn't respect me any more. No, Tom, I can't do it—you are only pitying me."

"I am pitying myself," replied he cheerfully, "and we are going to be married, my dear. Just as soon as we deliver this milk we are going to Squire Miller's on the road home and get married, and we are going to let the dresses and the other work of that sort stay right where they are forever. Come, you know you love me, and you know I have loved you for many years, Katie, that's a dear girl." And he laughed happily as she blushed and said nothing.

And that was how Kate's morning walk ended, for as Tom had mapped out the programme for that day so they carried it out, and when the little milk wagon drove into the yard at home that afternoon it held the happiest pair of young people in the world—Tom and Mrs. Tom.—Cincinnati Post.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

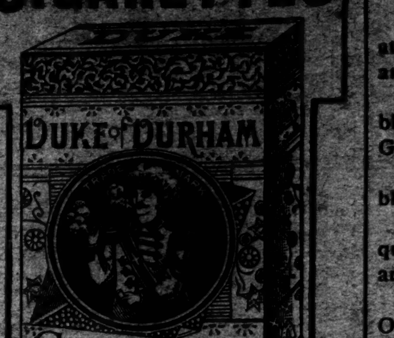
For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES



MADE FROM **High Grade Tobacco** AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

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A MOUNTAIN TRAGEDY.

The Accommodating Stranger Was Just a Little Too Late.

I was traveling over the Cobequid mountains when hailed by a shabbily dressed woman standing in the doorway of a cabin.

"Halt, stranger," she said in the sharp nasal tones of the people of that district. "Air yo goin to the stoah?"

I told her I was going to the village just beyond and asked if I could do anything for her.

"Ye kin, shore. I can't leave little Dave, an he's cryin for a paih of new shoes. Ain't never walked a step in his life, an he's 6 years old this spring. Ain't never had no shoes, cyether, but he's spilin clear through for a paih now. Heah's the chink to get 'em with an somefin ovah foh yo' trouble." And she turned out some loose change from a cup she held in her hand.

I told her I would get the money when I brought the shoes, and she gave me a slip of paper which was just the length of little Dave's foot, and I rode off and was gone all day, going back in the shadow of the evening in an atmosphere of fresh spring odors. The cabin door was closed, but just outside sat a gaunt man with a rifle across his knee. He looked at me as if he saw me not.

"Good evening."

"Evenin."

"Is the woman in?"

"She air."

"I've brought little Dave's shoes."

"You're plumb too late."

"Is he"—

"Gone ovah the divide."

I handed him the shoes, saying as gently as I could:

"Perhaps the little chap would like to wear them—now."

He comprehended, but shook his head as he took them, and I rode away, hearing on the still night air the wailing cry of a woman and trying to conjure in my mind a picture of the little chap who had "never walked."—Detroit Free Press.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5½
Standard	7¼	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	8
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	7	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	....	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	60	@	
Virginia Meal	60	@	65
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	75
CANDLES— ℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	21
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	5		5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen		@	09
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 00	@	3 75
Choice	4 00	@	4 25
Straight	4 25	@	4 40
First Patent	5 00	@	5 25
GLUE— ℔ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	65	@	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	65
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	50
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green	....	@	4
Dry	....	@	5½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	9
North Carolina	6½	@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	4 50	@	15 50
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	15 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon	....	@	
American		@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4⅝	@	5
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅛
C, Yellow		@	3⅞
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 24¾ cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Distillers quote Hard $1 20, Yellow Dip $1 60, and Virgin $1 80.

COTTON—Firm

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅞	" "
Low Middling	6 9-16	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	00	bales
Spirits Turpentine	258	casks
Rosin	737	bbls
Tar	253	bbls
Crude Turpentine	119	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Evening—Money on call easy at 1@1¼ per cent., last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 489¼@489⅜ for sixty days and 490¼@490⅜ for demand. Commercial bills 488½@489¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 112¼; United States twos 96¼. State bonds quiet North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 13—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling gulf 7 13-16c; middling 7 9-16c; net receipts — bales; gross 555 bales; exports to Great Britain 55 bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 75 bales; sales 343 bales, sales to spinners 242 bales; stock (actual) 170,218 bales.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 237,100 bales: August 7 25@7 27; September 7 27; October 7 30; November 7 35; December 7 40; January 7 45; February 7 49, March 7 54.

Total to day—Net receipts 233 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to the Continent 55 bales; stock 316,726 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 1,147 bales; exports to Great Britain 231 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 255 bales

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,911,934 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,429,363 bales; exports to France 775,344 bales; exports to the Continent 3,420,205 bales.

NEW YORK, August 13—Evening.—Flour weak, neglected; winter wheat, low grades $2 50@3 10; fair to fancy $3 10@3 60; patents $3 60@4 00; Minnesota clear $2 65@3 25; patents $3 65@4 40; low extras $2 50@3 10; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $2 10@3 90; good to choice $3 00@3 65. Wheat—spot dull; options firmer; No 2 red in store and at elevator 71¼@72⅜; afloat 73@73¼c; options opened weak and declined ⅛@¼c rallied 1@1⅛c, fell ⅛@¼c and closed firm at 1@1⅛c over yesterday, with a dull trade; No. 2 red August 71⅝c; September 72¼c; October 72⅝c. Corn—spot higher on fair export demand; No. 2 at elevator nominal at 47⅜c, afloat nominal at 47¾; options declined ⅜c, rallied ⅝@1⅛c, and closed dull and firm; September 43⅝c; October 42⅝c. Oats—spot dull and firm; options firmer; August 25¼c; September 23⅝c; October 24c; spot—No. 2 25@26c; mixed Western 25@27c. Hay was quiet and easy, with receipts liberal; shipping 75c; good to choice 90@$1 05. Wool firm and demand moderate; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c; Texas 10@14c. Beef quiet; family $11 00@12 50, extra mess $8 00; beef hams were dull at $16 50@17 00; tierced beef dull, weak; city extra India mess $16 00@18 00; cut meats easy and quiet; pickled bellies 7c; shoulders 5½@5¾c; hams 9¼@9¾c; middles nominal. Lard easier and dull; Western steam closed at $6 40; city $6 10@6 15; Septembe $6 37, nominal; refined lard dull at quotations; Continent $6 80; South America $7 15; compound $4 75@5 25. Pork was easy, with a fair demand; mess $11 00@11 50. Butter quiet and unsettled; State dairy 12@18½c; creamery 20@20½c; Western dairy 9½@13c; creamery 13@20½c; Elgins —. Tallow strong and wanted; city 4¼c bid; country 4⅜@4⅝c. Cotton seed oil quiet and unchanged. Petroleum easy; refined New York $7 10; Philadelphia $7 05; do in bulk $4 55@4 60. Rice firm and demand fair; domestic, fair to extra 4¼@6; Japan 4@4¼c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c, firm and fairly active. Peanuts quiet. Coffee closed steady and 10 points up to 5 points down; September $15 35; December $15 20@15 25; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $16 25. Sugar—raw steady but dull; fair refining 3c; refined quiet and barely steady; off A 4 1-16@4⅜c; standard A 4 7-16@4⅝c; cut loaf 5 1-16@5¼c; crushed 5 1-16@5¼c; granulated 4 7-16@4⅝c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton per steamer 1-16d; grain per steamer 2d asked.

CHICAGO, August 13—Cash quotations: Flour—export demand was good, but very little was done in a local way; the feeling easy; prices lower for round lots. Wheat—No. 2 spring 66@66⅜c; No. 2 red 66@66⅜c. Corn—No. 2 39c. Oats—No. 2 19½@19⅝c. Mess pork, per 100 bbls, $9 50@9 62½. Lard, per 100 lbs, $6 02½. Short ribs sides, per 100 lbs $5 65@5 70. Dry salted shoulders boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 62½@5 75. Short clear sides boxed, per 100 lbs, $6 50@6 75. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 August 64⅜@64½, 66¼, 64⅜, 66@66½c; September 65½@65¾, 67, 65⅛, 66⅝c; December 67⅝@68, 69⅝, 67⅞, 69½@69⅝c. Corn—No 2 August 36@36⅛, 38⅛, 36, 38c; September 36@36½, 36, 38c; December 31, 32, 30⅝, 31⅞; May 31⅝@31⅞, 32⅝, 31⅝. Oats—No. 2 August 18⅝, 19⅜, 18⅝, 19¼c; September 18⅞@19, 19⅝, 18⅞, 19⅜; May 23@23⅛, 23⅜, 23, 23⅜@23⅛c. Pork—per bbl, September $9 50, 9 57½, 9 47½, 9 52½; January 10 17½, 10 17½, 10 10, 10 12½. Lard, per 100 lbs, September $6 02½, 6 02½, 6 00, 6 02½; October $6 10, 6 10, 6 07½, 6 07½; January $6 05, 6 07½, 6 02½, 6 02½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, September $5 70, 5 70, 5 65, 5 65; October $5 75, 5 75, 5 70, 5 70; January $5 30, 5 30, 5 25, 5 25.

BALTIMORE, August 13—Flour dull. Wheat steady; No. 2 red spot 68⅞@69c; August 68⅞@69c; September 69⅜@69⅞c; Southern wheat by sample 69@71c; do on grade 67@70c. Corn unsettled; mixed spot 45¼@46c; August 44½c bid; September 43⅜c bid. Southern white 46c; do yellow 47@48c. Oats quiet and weak; No. 2 white Western 27½@28c; No. 2 mixed do 25@27c.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

August 13—Galveston, firm at 7c, net receipts 68 bales (including 11 new crop); Norfolk, firm at 7⅛c, net receipts 17 bales. Baltimore, nominal at 7 9-16, net receipts — bales; Boston, firm at 7 9-16c, net receipts 9 bales, Wilmington, firm at 7c, receipts — bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7⅞c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, holders firm and prices unchanged at 6⅞c, net receipts 7 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7 1-16c; net receipts 65 bales; Mobile, firm at 7⅛c, net receipts 114 bale; Memphis, quiet at 7c, net receipts 1 bale; Augusta, firm at 7⅛c, net receipts 2 bales; Charleston, firm and nominal at 6⅝c, net receipts 1 bale.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 13.—Noon—Cotton in moderate demand and prices easier. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 11,400 were American; speculation and export 500 bale. Receipts 3,000 bales, of which 1,900 bales were American. Futures opened irregular and demand fair. August and September 3 58 64d September and October 3 59-64, 3 58 64@3 57-64d; October and November 3 60-64, 3 59-64@3 58-64d; November and December 3 62-64, 3 61-64, 3 60-64, 3 59-64, 3 60-64@3 59-64d; December and January 3 61-64@3 60-64d; January and February 4, 3 63-64@3 62-64d; February and March 4 1 64d; March and April 4 2-64d. Futures steady.

4 P M—Cotton. American middling August 3 59-64d buyer; August and September 3 59-64d buyer; September and October 3 60-64d buyer; October and November 3 61-64@3 62-64d buyer; November and December 3 62-64@3 63 64d buyer; December and January 4 1-64d seller; January and February 4 1-64d buyer; February and March 4 2-64@4 3-64d seller; March and April 4 3-64@4 4-64d buyer; April and May 4 5-64d, May and June 4 6 64@4 7-64d seller. Futures closed feverish.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, Hansen, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 14, 1895.

SCHOONERS.

Bertha H, 138 tons, Le Cain, Petit Goaive, Hayti, R. W. W. Hicks.

John R. Fell, 336 tons, Loveland, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Alert (Br) 438 tons Goode, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

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J. S. McRae, Maxton.
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 lm

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Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

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Are the Highest of All High Grades.

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Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent

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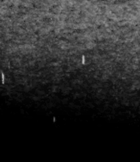

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POOR HUMAN NATURE.

I'd like to see one true and perfect man
Who never slipped in life's forbidding race,
Whose work has been according to the plan
So plainly mapped for fitting every case—
Just one whose gentle footsteps never ran
Astray. I'd like to look in such a face
And homage pay in songs of jubilee
To human nature, good as it could be.

I've seen good people underneath the sun
Who did as well as anybody could,
Some cheerful, glad and always full of fun
And others sad and almost goody-good;
But, man or woman, not a single one
Who always did as they exactly should.
Some have one fault and some of course another.
The nearest perfect is my good old mother.

One at the church is always to be found
Ready to speak the praises of the Master,
His words with logic fearfully profound,
His object to avert a world's disaster,
Yet in the business marts he hustles round
And has perhaps on many homes a plaster,
His heart pulsating for the joys of heaven
Only, exclusively, one day in seven.

I see another equally devout,
But full of vanity almost to scorning.
He has some righteousness beyond a doubt
Nor fears the awful resurrection morning,
But vanity he cannot live without
And thinks too much of personal adorning.
Against which failing very much was said
By One who had not where to lay his head.

Man has been frail and weak and halt and blind
And prone to go astray from the beginning,
So much so it is very hard to find
One who has always struck a pace that's winning.
The very best, according to my mind,
Are subject to degrees of hateful sinning,
And when one goes where grace cannot restore him
I'll not condemn, but just feel sorry for him.
—Nebraska State Journal.

STORY OF IRENE.

The following sketch is taken from Ludwig Steub's "Bilder aus Griechenland" ("Pictures From Greece"), published by him a few years after his visit as a young man of four and twenty to Greece and founded on his experiences during the two years he resided there:

During the last months of my stay in Athens in 1835 I lodged in the house of Spiros Bamburis in the quarter stretching eastward form the Temple of Theseus toward Mount Lycabettus and called by the modern Athenians the Psiri. I chose this house because it was fresh and clean and because there was an extensive view from the balcony over the newly born metropolis and a greater part of the environs—the valley of the Cephissus, with the mountain chain beyond, Mount Lycabettus and Hymettus and the Acropolis being all within its sweep. Behind the house there was a courtyard which was always sedulously swept, and in the yard stood the humble dwelling of my well to do landlord—a low cottage, possessing a door, a window and a sitting room, but the door without lock, the window without panes and the floor unboarded—a curious contrast with the handsome house erected in its proximity and suggesting pleasant thoughts as to the wide field for industry and thrift offered by young and rising countries.

At first I had very little intercourse with my hosts. Early in the morning, long before we Europeans had risen, Kyr (Mr.) Spiros had gone to his stall in the bazaar, where he sold woolen and linen goods, as also sugar, coffee and rum, and in the evening he did not generally return until I had gone out to pay visits to the cafe, so that it was rare for me to see him. His somewhat elderly sister, Kyria (Mistress) Maria, whom I met more frequently, would pass me in silence, evidently considering the exchange of a "good morning" sufficient conversation for the day, while her niece Irene, an orphan whom she was bringing up, was apparently commanded not even to look at me if she could help it. At any rate, whenever I passed through the courtyard she always managed to find something to do which should prevent my obtaining a view of her face. Either she would stoop down to pick up a stone that a moment before had in no way troubled her, or something would be amiss with her shoe, or she sat herself down on a bench and put her little head in her hands. And once when I happened to appear rather suddenly nothing better suggested itself to her than to thrust her little head and ears into the big earthen pot she was cleaning, from the depths of which, however, I could not help hearing the smothered sound of a merry laugh. But, notwithstanding all her precautions, it was not always possible for her to hide her face from me, and before I had been a fortnight in the house I had convinced myself that she was one of the most beautiful girls in Athens.

Such were our relations at first, but gradually, as my hosts came to know me better—that is, when they observed that I generally came home early in the evening, did not take too much wine and did not beat my servant Jorgi—the Paidi, as they called him—our relations changed sensibly for the better.

One Sunday morning early Kyr Spiros appeared before me in all the glory of his snow white Albanian skirt of kilt, his rich Tunisian fez, his jacket of fine blue cloth embroiderd with silk, a costly rosary of amber in his hands. He had come to pay me a visit, and as he slowly let the amber beads drop one by one through his fingers he gave me to understand that my uncommon sobriety and steadiness had greatly prepossessed both himself and his maiden sister in my behalf and had determined him to show me personally his respect, sebasmata, by this visit. I thanked my worthy host heartily for his good opinion of me and promised to make myself still more deserving of it. At the same time I shook him warmly by the hand and requested him to be seated. I then ordered pipes and coffee, and while we smoked and drank we chatted away about nutmegs and currants, arrack and neckerchiefs, like two old cronies until, as we warmed, our converse took higher flights, and we discoursed at large on trade and manufactures, church and state. I think I may safely say we agreed on all points, for Kyr Spiros left me with the most flattering speeches about the Germans in general, and myself in particular, and promised often to come and see me again, a promise which he duly fulfilled by calling upon me thenceforth regularly every Sunday morning.

Soon afterward an event happened which was fraught with the most agreeable consequences. An iron stove that I had ordered from Germany arrived, and pending the necessary preparations for its reception in my room had to stand up for a couple of hours in the courtyard. While I was busy up stairs instructing a Greek tinsmith in the intricacies of providing an exit for the smoke by substituting a metal plate for the pane of glass and constructing an opening in it I remarked with delight that down stairs aunt and niece were gazing on the strange arrival with wonder, walking round it and apparently questioning one another about this great iron pot standing on its four slim pedestals, evidently puzzled as to the purpose for which this extraordinary piece of furniture could be intended. I hurried quickly down, but before I could get to the bottom of the staircase Irene had fled and had disappeared behind the door of their cottage, so that the explanation I would fain have imparted to the niece I was forced to give to the less bashful aunt. She looked at me in blank astonishment as I explained to her that this outlandish article was a thing used in Europe for heating rooms, and that it was to serve no other purpose than to warm my sitting room after the fashion of my country in the coming winter. She shook her head with an incredulous smile, murmured a couple of "Thee! Thee!" (Lord! Lord!) and looked after us dubiously, as with our united forces the smith and I pushed the stove up the staircase to my room.

The same evening the flames were crackling merrily in the "iron pot." A pleasant warmth diffused itself through my territory, and the Attic Boreas who entered freely through the wide cracks of the windows and had hitherto made my rooms uncomfortably airy, now found himself fairly vanquished by my native auxiliary. I was overjoyed in its possession, for a few cold days in this southern land are much more unbearable than whole weeks of frost and snow at the foot of the Bavarian highlands. My pleasure was enjoyed by my servant Jorgi, who at first sight had condemned the stove, but was now an ardent admirer and seemed anxious to make up for the contempt with which he had first treated the newcom by saying all the more flattering things he could think of.

It seemed only fair to invite Kyria Maria to participate in this household event, so I begged her to come and see me soon in my warm room, an invitation which she seemed not at all unwilling to accept. I had a presentiment that she would not come alone, and I looked forward hopefully to the visit.

The evening came—a cold and stormy one. Kyria Maria appeared at my door with somewhat hesitating steps, but a friendly smile. She was not alone. She had brought the lovely Irene with her. I received the two Athenian ladies with all the courtesy and grace I could command, but found it difficult to muster words enough to express the pleasure I felt at their visit. We sat down, and when the usual interminable inquiries after our mutual health were ended Kyria Maria began to let her eyes roam inquiringly over my room. At last they rested on the stove.

"Truly," said she, "you Franks have everything you require to make life delightful. You will no longer fear the ice and snow of winter, Kyr Ludovike, for, though I should never have believed it, that thing makes your room so warm that no frost will be able to enter. As for us, we often sit whole days at our hearth down below rubbing our numbed hands and freezing till our teeth chatter. The Franks are certainly a happy nation."

"I am very glad, Kyria Maria," I answered, "that you like my room, and I hope that you will often come up in cold weather and warm yourself. And your niece will come, too, will she not?" I added, looking toward Irene.

"I dare say we shall often come to see you, now that we have got to know you," Irene said simply, looking at me with her large gazellelike eyes.

"Indeed, Irene," interrupted her aunt, "we cannot often. What would men say if when they came to pay visits to Kyr Ludovike they found us women here? No, that will not do. But," turning to me, "do us the honor to come and talk with us at our own hearth as often as you can, for you must be able to tell us about many things. If I understood the language of the Franks, I would talk to them all day long. Look, Irene," she added, "how beautiful this furniture and these books and things are! They are not made in our country any more than the 'ofeni,' which has been sent here from over the seas. The Franks must be wise people."

"Some are, Kyria Maria," I rejoined, "but you meet them of all sorts."

"What, both wise and foolish? And I dare say some are bad and some are good. People hereabout say they are all bad, but I feel sure there would be here and there one I should like."

"Did I not say so, aunt? I always thought"—

"Be silent, Irene," said her aunt, interrupting her.

"Pray let me hear what she was going to say."

"No, no!" said Kyria Maria decisively. "She talks so much nonsense it's not worth listening to. But I may assure you, Kyr Ludovike, that so far as you yourself are concerned we have from the beginning had the greatest respect for you."

"And you, too, Irene?" I asked.

"To be sure," she replied, smiling.

"Why, then, did you always hide yourself when I passed through the courtyard?"

"I was too timid, Kyr Ludovike. I did to dare to look at you."

"And now you are not afraid to look at me?"

"Not when my aunt is by me."

Her aunt looked at her severely, she blushed, and I began at once to talk industriously of other things.

Our conversation lasted a long time and ended with the heartiest assurances on both sides of esteem and friendship. I accompanied the ladies to the head of the stairs, where, as we parted, a fresh renewal of civilities took place. The aunt said, "I lay myself at your feet," an expression you hear perpetually. The niece chose a different form, which, though quite as usual, sounded far sweeter to my ears. She murmured hardly above her breath, "Na mas agapas" ("Keep us in your heart"), to which I gladly and emphatically responded: "Yes, yes. That I will."

I now began to call in sometimes at the cottage. I found it very cozy in the little house, especially in the evening, when Kyr Spiros had returned from his day's work at the bazaar and was seated with his sister and Irene around the low hearth. He, as master of the house, would be enthroned on a small stool, while the womenkind crouched at his feet, and looked at him trustingly and obediently from the not very costly rug which was spread out over the bare ground.

There we all three would often listen to the tales which, enveloped in clouds of fragrant smoke from his chibouque, he would narrate to us, the tragic stories of the defeat of Dram Ali and his 30,000 men, of Karaiskaki's death and of the sieges of the Acropolis, in all of which he had himself fought and suffered.

When the thrilling parts came, Kyria Maria would sigh and praise the dispensations of the Lord. Irene would wipe the tears from her eyes, while their Frankish guest would praise the valor and endurance of the Hellenes. Then the sister would relate the sufferings she had undergone in her exile at Salamis and would congratulate her niece on having forgotten all the sorrows of those days, and remembering only the glorious Good Friday when the Turks handed over the Acropolis to the warriors of King Otho, and the triumphal entry of the king into the city, and the great festivals which were held later on in honor of King Ludovikos.

Then in my turn I had to tell about that enigmatical country in Europe and those curious compounds of folly and wisdom, the Germans—one of the finest peoples of the world after the old Greeks—whom all nations loved and none respected, who possessed the well of universal knowledge, lived quietly and peacefully under five and thirty princes and a cold sky and some 20 years before had defeated Napoleon Bonaparte. Many were the strange questions which the aunt and niece put to me, and while Kyr Spiros looked on with an amused smile Kyria Maria would keep up a chorus of praise of the good fortune of the ranks, and even Irene seemed disposed to reckon it to my advantage that I should be descended from that splendid race.

The more I came to know her the more charming I found her. When her uncle was present, out of respect for him she spoke but little. But when I was alone with her and her aunt the bright flowers of her youthful intelligence blossomed forth freely. She had read nothing—for she could not read, not even knowing her letters—but her mind had had some linguistic training. She had learned Albanian, which she spoke with her neighbors, and, as Jorgi informed me, with extreme fluency and elegance. From her Athenian ancestors on the mother's side she had inherited the merry joke, the bright talk, the faultless grace of movement, but her views of life seemed tinged with Doric severity, for I never heard a light word from her—nor did I, to my credit, I may say it, ever let one fall before her. Finally, to complete the picture of her, her beauty included in itself all kinds of beauty, whether Ionic, Doric or Aeolic, Hellenic or Hyperborean.

One day I had a fall from a horse. In a mild, autumnal morning I was having a gallop on a young colt over the fields toward the Cephissus. At first it was delightful, but presently my steed became unruly. Suddenly he seized the bit between his teeth, made a bolt as if to assure himself of his freedom, and then, turning, dashed headlong toward the town and tore foaming down the long street of the Psiri. A block of stone was standing in the middle of the road. Against this he precipitated himself in his headlong flight, and I was shot like an arrow from a bow against a great block of marble, the cornerstone of a house. He was not hurt and speedily picked himself up and rushed down toward the bazaar, spreading dismay everywhere along his course, while I lay there pale and bleeding. My eyes grew dim. A crowd assembled around me. Confused and unknown voices sounded in my ears, and I lost consciousness.

When I awoke, Irene stood at the head of my bed watching me. As I opened my eyes she uttered a low cry of delight. Then she gave me—oh, so sweet, so loving a smile!—such a smile as I had never seen before and have never seen since.

"Poor, poor Effendi," she said as she slowly passed her hand over my face to stroke away the matted hair. "So far away from Monachon (Munich), with no loved ones to take care of you."

"Am I not richly provided?" I answered. "Is there no one here who cares for me?"

"But we are strangers to you. We cannot speak your tongue," she replied.

"Not so, dear Irene," I answered. "You are no stranger to me. Have I not known those dark eyes long, and can I not speak your language? Can I not say, 'Se agapo,' I love you?"

She blushed deeply, and in order that I should not perceive her confusion she stroked my forehead again with her soft hand and laid it gently on my eyes. Then she leaned her arm on the pillow, laid her head in her hand, bent down over me and said, with a dreamy, faraway look:

"When they brought you here, Effendi, I did not think I should ever hear you speak again."

"And what if you had not?" I asked conceitedly.

"Oh, do not say such things," she said reprovingly. "Let us rejoice that you are alive and here with good people who love you."

She stopped short, as if startled at her own words, and rose from her chair. I had not time to say any more, for at that moment Kyria Maria entered. She was highly delighted to find that consciousness had returned and advised that I should now endeavor to sleep. They then made my room and bed comfortable for me and placed water within my reach, all of which Jorgi could have done quite well, but they would not hear it.

At last I fell into a deep slumber and dreamed all kinds of dreams. I was again on the back of the colt galloping with him over the meadows. All at once I saw Irene seizing the horse by the reins and begging me anxiously to dismount. Then I saw myself, pale as death, sitting on the steed with a fixed look of horror as he dashed along in his wild career. At last he ran against the block of stone in the Psiri. I was shot off and lay once more crushed and bleeding by the marble cornerstone. Then I dreamed that I was very ill on my bed and had a crown of thorns on my head, which a beautiful half vanishing female figure, with bare white arms, was pressing down harder and harder, so that the blood poured in streams down my forehead and over my eyes. I wiped my eyes again and again and could scarcely see the figure. At length I saw as through a thin veil two beautiful dark eyes and heard a voice saying: "It does not hurt, does it? I will bind your head up a little tighter. It shall not hurt you."

I awoke and perceived Irene standing by my bedside. She had put a bandage steeped in vinegar round my head and was saying: "It does not hurt, does it? But I must bind it more firmly."

In this way I was lovingly cared for and soon recovered.

The day of departure at last arrived. A bright, warm January sun was shining into the room which I had now occupied for more than four months on the most pleasing footing with the landlord. Jorgi and I were putting the final touches, he packing the clothes into my trunk, I arranging in rows in a large box some half hundred of books that I thought of leaving behind. We had done at nearly the same moment. I had nailed down the box and rose to my feet just as Jorgi was silently strapping the trunk. The last buckle was no sooner done than he, too, rose to his feet.

"We are ready," he said doubtfully as he tossed his long hair back from his boyish face.

"Then fetch the horses," I replied. And he hurried off, striding down the stairs three or four at a time.

As the house door banged behind him I heard a light step creeping up the stairs. I ran to the door. It opened, and behold Irene in all the splendor of her gala dress—for it was a Greek festival that day—radiant in purple, in silver and gold. I had found it warm in packing and was standing without coat or waistcoat, a Maltese straw hat on my head, looking somewhat like a British sailor in summer attire. She stepped forward and gave me her hand. Her eyes glistened—and the thought flashed through my mind that it was the last time I should ever see her. She may have had much the same thought.

"You have come to bid me goodby, Irene," I said. But she hardly let me finish the sentence. She threw her arms around my neck and kissed me—as a queen might have kissed a sailor. Then, while her soft white hands clasped my neck, she said: "Must you then go? Stay with me, my life!"

She would not have spoken in vain. It seemed to me as though soft, fanning wings were stirring up the passion which had long lain dormant in my heart and were making it burn and glow, and I began to feel as if my heart were some inflammable material which would burst into an uncontrollable flame. I stood speechless, a prey to contending emotions. Presently I bent down over the sweet girl, who, as she perceived this, raised herself, clasped her arms more tightly round my neck and pressed her mouth to mine so lovingly, so passionately, so intoxicatingly.

Suddenly Kyria Maria appeared at the door to bid me goodby. We had hardly sense enough left to feel confused at her sudden appearance. She looked at us in some surprise, but smiled benevolently, as if we were two children, and she forgave us, as we would not do it again. I did not understand one-half of what she said to me, for I was looking all the time at Irene, who, with her handkerchief to her eyes, was standing at the window, with her back to us. At length Jorgi dashed in with the news that the horses were ready and were waiting below. This roused me. I took up my coat and cloak, bade my four walls adieu and descended the stairs in silence. Aunt and niece followed me, equally silent.

I mounted my horse. Kyria Maria advanced toward me, gave me her hand, wishing me "polla ete"—many years—begged me to greet my father and mother in Germany for her and hoped I should have a safe and pleasant journey.

Then Irene—now somewhat calmer—stretched out her little hand to me.

"Zoe mou, na me agapas" ("Love me, my life"), she whispered, her eyes suffused with tears, then went slowly back into the cottage while I rode sadly away.

My presentiment was right. I never saw Irene again.—Blackwood's Magazine.

First Revolver Fight With Indians.

John Coffee Hays was reared on a farm in Wilson county, Tenn., being born there in 1817. At the age of 18 he migrated to Texas, where, during the struggle of that Mexican province for independence, he served with distinction in the military campaign conducted by General Sam Houston, being noted for his bravery and strategy. After the termination of that conflict Hays was placed in command of the small regular force that was shortly afterward organized and became known to fame as the Texan Rangers. Many were the desperate fights in which he was engaged with the fierce Comanches and border Indians, and innumerable were the perils which he encountered. He was the first to supply an armed force with Colt's revolver and use it in battle.

The Indian mode of warfare in those early days was to draw their enemy's fire and then sweep down upon them like a whirlwind, plying their bows and using their long spears with deadly effect. So cautious were they in this respect that they soon distinguished the double barreled gun when it was brought into use, and only approached when they were sure that such weapons had been emptied. On the first occasion when Hays and his rangers, armed with the revolver, met a band on the warpath, they allowed their fire to be liberally drawn, and then the Indians charged with exultant cries. But when the revolver was brought into play at close quarters the panic that ensued was absolute, and the destruction of the Indians complete. Hays was colonel of the First Texan regiment, the nucleus of which was formed of veteran rangers.—Denver Field and Farm.

A Diplomatic Reply.

Nothing has surpassed the evasive yet dignified reply of the speaker to Charles I when that ill advised monarch came to the house of commons in person to arrest the five members and asked if he saw the members and if so to point them out. "May it please your majesty," answered the speaker, "I have neither eyes to see nor tongue to speak in this place, but as the house is pleased to direct me."

John Adams had a cool, deliberate way of speaking, that carried conviction to the minds of his hearers.

In 1876 the Jablochoff electric candle was invented and shown to the French academy.

In 1542 a tanned cowhide in England cost 9 shillings.

THRIFTY FRENCHMEN.

They Allow No Waste With the Food Supplies of Their Homes.

Economy and cleanliness are synonyms, especially in the household. We have but to refer to the French people to prove the truth of this. Their thrift, economy and cleanliness form a sequence demonstrated in their beautiful capital, extended to their very kitchens, where the nicety of their food manipulations, their careful marketing and dainty repasts all seem as aids to the great sanitary problem.

The Frenchman wastes never a crumb. He markets for the day. His larder never overflows. His meals are composed of tidbits. Sometimes to the American palate it seems insufficient, but when all is considered what cuisine can take the palm from the French?

This secret of the Frenchman's cleanliness and thrift lies entirely in his method of supply. The smallest bit of food is not too poor to turn into some dainty appetizer. Small things are not abhorred by him. Indeed it is revolting to see large quantities of good food cast before swine in the shape of garbage. One never sees in France whole loaves of bread, moldy and unsightly, cast into unfrequented fields or lots or thrown into gutters by beggars, a familiar sight in the streets about American homes, especially in large cities.

Money is saved, labor minimized and health is preserved by economical, careful observance of the food supply. Contamination of one kind of food with another grown stale is avoided, and the troubles of disorder, uncleanliness and unhygienic conditions unpleasant to taste and sight are escaped in a great measure. Until there is full recognition of the danger from contaminated food, becoming so by contact with decaying material, perhaps in the icebox, perhaps from the refuse heap or can, perhaps from grease clogged sinks, etc., our domestic hygienics are not above reproach. In these days when Spartan constitutions are unknown and deaths from malnutrition are found on all sides in the improvident classes a lesson or two upon the question of waste and want should work a wholesome cure. Let the supply equal only the demand, and there will be little or no waste.—Baltimore American.

Had Had Experience.

A New York undertaker or funeral director, as the reader may prefer, advertised for a driver for a hearse, and among the applicants he selected a good looking, strong fellow with a solemn countenance and took him into his private office.

"Before employing you," said the undertaker, "I want to know if you have had any experience in this business?"

"Well, I never drove a hearse," admitted the applicant, "but I've drove the next thing to it, and I guess I can give you satisfaction."

"How do you mean? I don't understand." And it was evident from the undertaker's puzzled look that he was speaking the truth.

"Why," said the applicant, with confidence, "I drove a rapid delivery wagon in Philadelphia for seven years."

He got the job.—New York Sun.

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J. H. CHAPMAN, Manager.

my 26 3m

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R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.

June 2 tf

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J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor,
June 25 tf Shelby, N. C.

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Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
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We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 6	NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 5	SOUTH BOUND 7
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	7 00	12 35
7 15		Lv....Surry street....Ar	6 50	A M
10 43	3 47	Lv..Jacksonville.......Lv	4 30	10 42
11 22	4 20	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	3 20	10 (9
11 43	4 33	Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv	3 00	9 55
12 25	5 10	Ar..Newbern..........Lv	2 30	9 20
	6 37	Ar— Morehead City— Lv		8 07
P M	P M		P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains of A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6 30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.

June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.38 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkins 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.18 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 3.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 6.15 p m, Darlington 7.55 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.50 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 6.50 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m., Sumter 9.45 a m, Summerton 10 40 a m, arrive Pregnall's 12.15 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

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Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington....Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville....Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar...Fayetteville....Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv....Sanford......Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	5 00 "
9 23 "	Lv....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove....Ar	6 28 "
8 55 "	Ar..Walnut Cove....Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy......Ar	8 26 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar......Maxton......Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	5 50 a m
4 20 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 14 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro....................	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale....................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison......................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison.......................	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale....................	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro...................	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

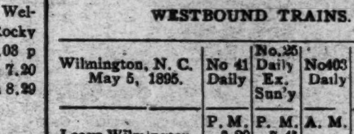
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 12	12 48	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	3 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 58	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43
Leave Charlotte			10 43
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

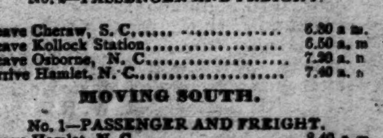
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C...................	6.20 a. m.
Leave Kollock Station................	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C..................	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C..................	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C...................	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.................	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station................	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C..................	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

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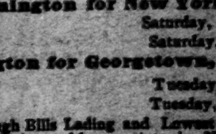


New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA, Saturday, Aug. 17
CROATAN, Saturday, Aug. 24

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Aug. 17
ONEIDA, Saturday, Aug. 24

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Aug. 13
ONEIDA, Tuesday, Aug. 20

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. aug 11 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 14, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined ten points, then rallied slightly and closed steady at a decline for the day of eight to ten points. Liverpool advanced four and a half to five points, but reacted and closed feverish at a net advance of one and a half to two points, with spot sales of 12,000 bales at firm and unchanged prices. Five bales of new cotton arrived at La Grange. New Orleans advanced two to three points, but lost this and declined seven to eight points. Port receipts 233 bales against 207 this day last week and 243 last year. Spot cotton here was steady and unchanged with sales of 242 bales for spinning. Houston received 155 bales against 42 this day last week and 752 last year. Southern spot markets were generally quiet but firm. Liverpool closed feverish. Some cotton goods advanced a quarter of a cent to-day. The aggregate amount of dividends declared for the quarter just ended by the Fall River mills was $532,875. These disbursements are made on an entire capital investment of $21,008,000, the average return being 2.54 per cent.

To-day's features: The decline to-day was not at all surprising, in view of the rapid and very marked advance within the last ten days. The heavy realizing was not at all surprising, and the decline was not great under the circumstances. Liverpool behaved handsomely in the main and there was considerable buying, both for Liverpool and Continental account, while the old bull clique in New Orleans, it is stated, was again buying, and there was also considerable covering of shorts by local operators. Rain fell in Texas, but it was mostly in the north and northwest, where it is not wanted, and heavy rains fell in Alabama and Louisiana, where they seem likely to do more injury than good. The immediate cause of the decline to-day was a dispatch from New Orleans stating, apparently with authority, that the weekly Government report to-morrow (Wednesday) will be more favorable than the last monthly report (August 10th), with the exception of some parts of Texas, where rain is undoubtedly needed; that is to say, in the southern and southwestern portions. Europe, New York and the South sold to realize profits and stop-orders were caught on the way down. Some of the crop news from Georgia and Alabama was favorable, but on the other hand bad reports are being received from private sources. The spot trade in Liverpool continues active; spot quotations are still rising in this country, and the cotton trade is in a very promising condition, many makes having advanced considerably within the last two weeks on increasing demand.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

September Wheat, Corn and Oats Higher—September Lard and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 13.—A recovery of a portion of yesterday's loss in wheat values was made to-day, not because the trade had been converted to a bullish view of the situation, but rather through persistent covering of previous sales by shorts. At the start and during a part of the first half hour it looked as though there would be a repetition of the declining movement, but gradual firmness came into the market, and as no decided attempt was made to force prices lower they appreciated steadily. September wheat opened from 65⅛c to 65⅜c, advanced to 67c, and closed at 66⅝@66⅞c—1@1⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat in the sample crowd was firm and 1c per bushel higher.

Corn displayed a recuperative tendency to day. September corn opened at 36⅛c, sold between 36 and 36⅛c, closing at 38—1⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady, prices averaging about as yesterday.

Oats—The course of prices in oats was identical with that of other grains, whilst the range was not as great. September oats closed ⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were ¼c per bushel lower, but closed somewhat better.

Provisions—A generally lower market for provisions was noted. Hogs were again in a weak and demoralized condition and product took inspiration from that source. About the middle of the session, under some buying to cover shorts, there were slight upturns, but before the close, prices were off again. A fair business was transacted. The close was 12½c. lower than yesterday for September pork. 5c. lower for September lard and 12½c. lower for September ribs.

MINISTER RANSOM

Denies Reports That He Has Made Statements Reflecting Upon the Government of Mexico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—A telegram from the City of Mexico, to the effect that Minister Ransom would not be regarded as *persona grata* to the Government of that country, upon his return, if he had been correctly reported in a recently published interview, was brought to the Minister's attention at his home in Weldon to-day by Captain Barnes, one of his intimate friends here. The minister was quoted in the interview as reflecting upon Mexico in the matter of extending facilities to fugitives from justice in the United States to become citizens of that republic and thus defeat efforts for their extradition. The following telegram was received this afternoon:

WELDON, N. C., Aug. 13.—Capt. Arthur Barnes, Washington, D. C.: All a mistake. Not a word of truth in any statement reflecting on Mexico officially. M. W. RANSOM.

THIEVES CAPTURED.

Part of a Gang Working Along the Line of the Norfolk and Western.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., August 13.—Albert Fisher and Oscar Dawson, two young men who have been robbing all over this section, and have been pursued for months, were brought here this morning by United States officers. Their depredations amount to thousands of dollars, and they are only part of a gang that have been working along the Norfolk & Western Railroad. They were caught over the line in Virginia after a lengthy and dangerous chase last night.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 27¼@27¾c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 52½@1 57½.

CHARLESTON, August 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24¾c; receipts 58 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 509 barrels.

SAVANNAH, August 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25⅛c; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 1,219 casks. Rosin quoted firm; quotations: A B C $1 10, D $1 25, E $1 30, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 60, K $1 80, M $2 15, N $3 35, window glass $2 55. water white $2 75.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

ASSAULT ON THE AMERICAN SCHOOL AT TARSUS, SYRIA.

U. S. Cruiser Marblehead Ordered to the Scene of Trouble—Commission Appointed to Inquire Into the Massacre of Christians in China—Bulgarians Burn a Turkish Town and Kill Many People—Nihilists Arrested at Odessa—Spain's Reserves Called Out For Service in Cuba—Match Race Between the British Schooner Amphitrite and the American Schooner Yampa.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—The State Department is awaiting fuller particulars of the assault on the American School at Tarsus, Syria. Minister Terrell has informed the State Department that he has sent Thomas R. Gibson, U. S. Consul at Beirut, to Tarsus, to make inquiry into the incident, and Minister Terrell's dispatches on the subject show that this action was taken several days before news of the assault was cabled to this country. Even before the news was generally known in Constantinople the Minister had made complaint to the Porte and dispatched Mr. Gibson on his mission. In view of the action of the Minister in not making a report on the matter until he had been telegraphed by the State Department, it is believed here that the incident was not of a serious character.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—It was intended to place the U. S. cruiser Marblehead in the dock at Tilbury to-day, but in obedience to orders from the Navy Department received by Admiral Kirkland, to dispatch a vessel to protect Americans at Tarsus, Asia Minor, the scene of the recent troubles at the American School, he instructed Commander O'Neil, of the Marblehead, to sail from Gravesend on Thursday for Mersina, the port of Tarsus. The Marblehead will stop at Algiers for coal about August 22nd and will proceed thence direct for Mersina, where she will arrive about August 29th.

LONDON, August 13.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Shanghai, stating that the Commission appointed to inquire into the massacre of Christians will leave Foo Chow this afternoon for Ku-Chang. The Commission is composed of the British and American Consuls at Foo Chow and several missionaries. It will be escorted by a strong guard of native troops.

CONSTANTINOTLE, August 13.—The Valie of Adrianople has telegraphed to the Porte that a strong Bulgarian band attacked Janakli, a town in the Kirdjali district, inhabited by Mussulman. The Bulgarians burned three hundred houses and killed many of the villagers. The Valie adds that the news emanates from the villagers and may be exaggerated.

The Valie of Salonica confirms the foregoing report and says that the event occurred on August 8th, that the band numbered 1,000 men and that two hundred and ninety houses were burned. He places the number of the killed at twenty-five.

BERLIN, August 13.—A dispatch received here from Odessa states that seventy alleged Nihilists were arrested in a restaurant in that city last night. After the police had raided the place the keeper of the restaurant committed suicide. Thousands of leaflets advocating the Nihilist doctrine and a hand press were seized. Many arrests have been made of persons residing in the suburbs of Odessa on suspicion of being concerned with the plots of the Nihilists taken in custody at the restaurant.

MADRID, Aug. 13.—The mobilization of the members of the reserve, who have been called out for service in Cuba, continues throughout the country. Though much dissatisfaction is expressed at being ordered away from Spain, the mobilization is going on without incident. The mutineers of Gerona, Tafalla and Matare have been punished by having the time of their service in Cuba extended.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

By an Unknown Negro Upon a Crowd of Boat Hands.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, August 13.—Just as the steamer City of St. Louis landed, at 7 o'clock this morning, an unknown negro, thirsting for revenge, rushed into a crowd of boat hand and passengers while they were leaving the boat. Whipping out a revolver he made a murderous assault upon Davis, captain of the boat's roustabouts. He fired five shots in rapid succession, four of which took effect in as many different men. None of the passengers were injured. The would-be murderer turned and ran up the levee, brandishing his revolver as he ran, and succeeded in escaping from the crowd in pursuit. Those who were wounded are:

Louis Davis, colored, aged 28; shot in kidneys and will die.

Wm. Thomas, colored, shot in the left leg; not serious.

John Bell, steward of the boat, shot in the right leg; not serious.

Frank Bennett, roustabout, shot in the left arm; not serious.

The shooting was the outcome of a fight between the unknown assailant and Louis Davis, which occurred at Cairo, Sunday.

SAD ACCIDENT.

A Young Man Drowned Trying to Save His Sweetheart Who Was Afterwards Rescued.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., Aug. 13.—In Davidson county yesterday Hammett Swing lost his life in his effort to keep his sweetheart from drowning. The young couple were out driving, when the horse shied in crossing a bridge and ran the buggy off. Mr. Swing jumped from the vehicle, but the young lady, with the horse and buggy, went overboard, falling several feet. The young man ran to the bank and swam to the rescue of Miss Gallimore. In the struggle and excitement she held him too heavily by the neck, and he sank and was drowned. Just as she was sinking the last time Mr. Robert Young came upon the scene with a batteau, and seeing her long hair in the water reached down and pulled her out and she was saved. The body of Mr. Swing was found and taken from the water about 10 o'clock at night. He was about 20 years old. The horse was drowned also.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Baltimore—First game: Baltimore 8, Boston 3. Second game: Baltimore 13; Boston 8.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 2; Washington 4.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 14; New York 8.

Cleveland—Cleveland 5; St. Louis 2.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati 11; Pittsburg 12.

Louisville—Louisville-Chicago game transferred to Chicago, to be played September 15th.

Roanoke—Roanoke 6; Portsmouth 3.

Montgomery—Montgomery 1; New Orleans 3.

Lynchburg—Lynchburg 14; Petersburg 3

Evansville—Evansville 17; Mobile 8.

Rev. R. W. Black, one of the oldest and most widely known Methodist ministers of the Baltimore Conference, died yesterday.

FREE COINAGE DEMOCRATS

TO HOLD A CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON, D. C., TO-DAY.

Almost Every State Will Be Represented—It is the Outcome of the Memphis Convention—A New National Committee Will Be Formed so as to Secure Control of the Next National Convention

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON August 13.—Representatives from almost every State will be present at the Free Coinage Conference to be held in this city to morrow. This conference is the outcome of the Memphis Convention, at which time Democratic representatives from all States were instructed to send delegates to a general conference in Washington. These delegates come as representatives of the 16 to 1 movement and are confident of success and will admit of no compromise.

The following delegates had arrived at a late hour last night:

Senators Harris, of Tennessee, Jones, of Arkansas and Turpie, of Indiana, who issued the call for the Convention; Hon. N. N. Cox, Tennessee; Hon. James A. Lockhart, Wadesboro, N. C.; W. M. Rubey, Macon, Ga.; Hon. Robert Neill, Batesville, Ark.; W. Hill, W. C. Humphrey and Geo. W. Allen, St. Louis; H. W. Wilson, Birmingham, Alabama; Joseph Hodgson; Mobile, Ala.; Senator John W. Daniel and Peter J. Otey, Lynchburg, Va. Also the following from Illinois: F. H. Hineckson, Springfield; John A. Barnes and R. M. Rose, Louisville; M. F. Dunlap, G. E. Doying and Owen R. Thompson, Jacksonville; Gdorge R. Locrone, Effingham; George E. Brennan, Joliet; William E. Wilson, Decatur, and J. W. Yantes and M. McNeely, Shelbyville.

It is probable that Senator Harris will preside over the meeting, and Casey Young, of Memphis, who is chairman of the executive committee, will have much to say in the proceedings.

The object of the conference is to form an organization within the Democratic party favorable to free silver and every effort will be made to secure harmony in the ranks. Senator Harris is authority for the statement that a new National Committee will be formed, composed of Democrats of prominence, one drawn from each State, the object being to secure control of the next National Democratic Convention.

W. H. Hinichson arrived to-night from Illinois, at the head of a large delegation, of which Congressman Fithian is a member. Mr. Hinichson has the honor of having called the first Free Silver Convention ever held. He dominated the Convention held at Springfield in June last, and is confident that the West as well as Illinois is taking more kindly every day to the free silver movement.

Mr. Hinichson said to-night: "The free silver men will nominate and elect the next President. Naturally we in the West turn to Wm. R. Morrison as the one available candidate who represents sterling Democracy as opposed to the gold bug mugwumpery of the White House. While Mr. Morrison has thus far remained non-committal on the silver question, yet we are assured by him that he has the interests of his party at heart. His party will point to him in unmistakable terms the necessity for free silver and urge upon him his leadership. As the silver movement originated in the West, so also must the party leader come from the West.

"It should be understood that this is a Democratic movement, entirely within the lines of the party. Every possible effort will be made to prevent factional differences. This Conference will adopt resolutions that I believe will be adopted in a majority of the Democratic conventions of the various States, so that, when the next National Democratic Convention is held, the delegates will vote almost unanimously in favor of free silver."

Senator Daniel was one of the late arrivals to-night. He said he was aware what the personnel of the conference would be, but he expected about 2,000 delegates to be present. Such a number, he thought, would work with more consonance than a larger number and the work on hand would be expedited sooner. He saw no reason why the meeting should last longer than one day. He had not come here to offer resolutions, and did not know the nature of the ones that would be introduced by the leaders of the movement. It was his opinion, however, that good would come of the affair, and that the country at large would applaud the action of the Convention.

FREE SILVER ADVOCATES.

Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, and Marion Butler, of North Carolina, Address the Meeting at Concord, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 13.—Senators Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, and Marion Butler, of North Carolina, spoke to 3,000 people at Concord, N. C., to-day. They both made strong free silver speeches of about two hours' duration each. While not flatly coming out in favor of a new party, there was a strong squint that way in the speeches of both. They both advocated the getting together of silver men of all shades of opinion to nominate a President in 1896.

Senator Butler was asked after the speaking concerning the meeting of Senators Harris, Turpie and Jones, of Arkansas, in Washington to-morrow for a silver conference, and said: "I understand that the men who are engineering the silver conference in Washington have said that they will stay in the Democratic party even if it nominates a goldbug for President. If this is true, then they are not honest free silver men, but on the other hand are the most valuable and effective agents of the goldbugs, for they can get silver men to vote the goldbug ticket that all the goldbug men in the country cannot persuade to do so.

ANOTHER SENSATION

Caused by Jim Corbett at the Boxing Carnival in Buffalo, N. Y.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BUFFALO, August 13.—Jim Corbett and McVey, his sparring partner, created considerable excitement at the Lyceum boxing carnival tonight by giving an exhibition that was not down on the programme. During the second round of their bout Corbett made a punching bag out of McVey, and the latter, in a spirit of resentment, attempted to clinch and throw the champion, at the same time hurling vile epithets at him. Corbett pushed McVey to one side with the remark that if it was fight he was after, he would be satisfied in the next round. When the time was called, Corbett, pale as a ghost, sprang to the centre of the stage with the quickness of a cat and pounded McVey all over the stage. The round was cut short by the master of the ceremonies and the two pugilists retired to their respective dressing rooms.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TREASURY GOLD RESERVE.

Secretary Carlisle Says People Need Not Worry About It—The Bond Syndicate Intend to Protect It.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 13.—A Duluth, Minn., special says: "You may tell the people that they need not worry about the gold reserve," said Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle yesterday. It was only when he was told about the prospective heavy gold shipments and the anxiety in some quarters about their effect upon the gold reserve that he consented to speak, even briefly, on public affairs. The Secretary left last evening on a trip down the lakes.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—Evidence that the Belmont-Morgan bond syndicate intend to protect the gold reserve of the Treasury against raids upon it for export to Europe was received at the Treasury Department by Acting Secretary Curtis at 4.15 this afternoon. A telegram from Acting Treasurer Muhleman reached him stating that J. P. Morgan & Co. had deposited $1,846,000 in gold coin in exchange for United States notes. A previous telegram to the Department contained the information that $900,000 gold coin had been withdrawn from the sub-Treasury for export to-morrow. With the deposit of gold to-day by the syndicate their deposit since gold exports have been resumed on a large scale, reached a total of $3,846,000. It is estimated here that with exchange at the high figure quoted, 490½ to 490¾, a net profit of $3,000 on each $1,000,000 gold exported is made by the shippers.

Treasury officials are much gratified at the action of the syndicate, as it is construed to mean that they will not permit the gold reserve to fall below $100,000,000. At the close of business to-day the reserve stood at $101,933,715.

ANNUAL MEETING

Southern Railway and Steamship Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Quite a large delegation of representatives of Southern Railway and Steamship Companies arrived at the Oriental Hotel yesterday and to-day. They come to attend the adjourned annual meeting of the Southern Railroad and Steamship Association, which was called to order at 12 o'clock. During the session the name of the Association will be changed to the Southern States Freight Association. The meeting may possibly last until the end of the week.

The following officials were present: John W. Thomas, vice president of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis R. R.; H. M. Comer, receiver of the Central R. R. of Georgia; Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway Co.; Sol Haas, his assistant; H. Walters, general manager of the Atlantic Coast Line; E. St. John, vice president of the Seaboard Air Line; J. M. Culp, traffic manager of the Southern Railway; J. H. Drake, general freight agent of the Southern Railway; J. W. Fry, general manager of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley and W. E. Kyle, general freight agent of same; T. M. Emerson, traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line; J. C. Whitney, traffic manager of the Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Company; W. C. Bullett, traffic manager of the Norfolk & Western Railroad; Commissioner E. B. Stahlman, of the Southern Railroad and Steamship Association; Henry Fink, receiver of the Norfolk & Western Railroad; W. F. Shellman, traffic manager of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia; C. E. Harmon, general freight agent of the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

John W. Thomas presided, and William McGill, of Atlanta, Ga., acted as secretary. The session was held behind closed doors, and lasted until after 6 o'clock.

After the meeting adjourned Secretary McGill said that nothing of importance transpired further than getting papers and lists ready and handing in names of candidates for the various committees, the majority of which will be appointed to-morrow.

The meeting will continue until Friday evening, when it will be closed with a grand banquet.

WINSTON'S RIOT.

No Indication That It Will be Resumed—Militia and Special Policemen Still on Duty.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., August 13.—Everything is quiet here to-night. There is no indication that Sunday night's riot will be resumed. However, the militia and one hundred special policemen are still on duty.

The situation is such that there is no telling what will happen. A Gatling gun with four men to man it arrived at midnight. Very few negroes were on the streets last night.

The jury to-day returned a verdict of murder in the second degree in the Tuttle case. The negroes wanted him cleared, therefore many of them are incensed, though they are talking very little. The verdict is just as a majority of the white people expected. Counsel for the defence will make a motion on Thursday morning for a new trial, but there is no hope for it being granted.

Murder in the second degree in this State means a sentence to the penitentiary of from five to thirty years. Tuttle will get not less than twenty.

The trial of Bud Cunningham for the murder of his sweetheart opened to-day and is progressing rapidly. A jury was secured with little trouble and nearly all of the evidence in the case was taken to-day.

FARMER'S ALLIANCE.

State Convention at Cary—Sixty-Eight Delegates—The President Says it is Making Large Gains in Membership.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 13.—The annual session of the North Carolina State Farmer's Alliance began to-day at Cary, near here. J. M. Newborn presided, and sixty-eight delegates, representing as many counties, are present.

The delegates were welcomed by Maj. Angier, and J. W. Denmark responded. In his speech Denmark stated that it was the purpose of the Alliance to go into manufactures, and to make Cary its manufacturing centre. President Mewborn delivered his annual address and said the Alliance was making large gains in membership.

BRITISH BICYCLE TOURISTS

Arrested in a Nebraska Town For Fast Riding.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHADRON, NEB, Aug. 13.—Three British bicycle tourists, Edward Clogg, Coleman Nichols and Henry Cartstenson, refuse to work out their sentence for fast riding and will seek the protection of the British Government authorities in this country. They were arrested Saturday night and this morning were fined $1 and costs each, aggregating $7.50 each. They have plenty of money, but refused to pay and were committed to work on the streets. They would not work, but sat down under a load of hay

TO Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitua constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

BELMONT-MORGAN SYNDICATE

Acting in Good Faith With the Government in Maintaining the Gold Reserve—But All the Members Are Not Adhering to the Compact.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The Government bond syndicate to-day added $1,846,000 to the gold reserve in the United States Treasury. The deposit was made at the sub-Treasury in New York. It was mainly in checks issued by the assay office for gold bullion delivered in that institution. Some coin was furnished. The assay office checks were purchased by the syndicate from bullion dealers. The syndicate is to supply more gold.

Arbuckle Bros., the well-known coffee importers, withdrew $750,000 in gold today for shipment to Europe. The withdrawal, it is stated, was made only after a meeting of the members of the bond syndicate this afternoon. As the story runs, the syndicate, after a close investigation, discovered that all the members were not adhering to their original contract in regard to gold shipments:—that two well known firms, instead of appearing in the matter themselves, used the house which recently did the bulk of shipping of the yellow metal. It has been said for some little time that Crossman & Bro. were not forwarding gold in such large quantities to meet payments on the firm's account, but that its bills were sold against the gold for the profits accruing directly from such operations. Arbuckle Bros. are recognized as competitors of Crossman & Bro., and shared in the bond syndicate profits, whereas Crossman & Bro. were not in that deal. While the syndicate members would speak only in whispers, it is evident that they have discovered treachery in their camp and have taken the initiatory step to punish the offenders. When the inside facts are known they are liable to cause considerable commotion in financial circles. Having made enormous profits through their participation in the syndicate operations, it was not believed for a moment that any of the foreign exchange houses would ship gold and thus hamper the Belmont-Morgan interests, which have been striving to keep the Treasury gold reserve as high as possible.

WARM WIRELETS.

Eugene Maas, formerly a well-known variety actor and song writer, died suddenly at the hotel Emrich, Washington, D. C. Suicide is supposed to have been the cause.

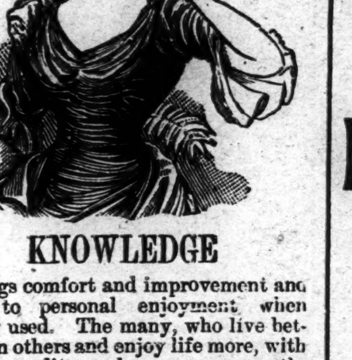
One hundred and fifty weavers, employed by Hoyle, Harris and Kaye, manufacturers of upholstery goods, Philadelphia, Pa., struck against a reduction in wages of two cents and two mills per yard.

The Bank of Shelby, at Memphis, a small institution, has made an assignment. The liabilities are $167,000 and the assets $137,000. The officers of the bank say they will pay dollar for dollar.

Justice O'Brien, in the New York Supreme Court, denies the application for an injunction to restrain the sale of seventeen distilleries of the old whiskey trust, and the sale will be held as contemplated.

One hundred and fifty laborers employed at the New Castle (Pa.) tin-plate mill have gone out on a strike, demanding an advance of ten cents per day in wages. Manager Greer has promised a decision by Thursday.

A meeting of newspaper publishers throughout the country at some centrally located city, is contemplated at an early day, to consider the question of the Paper Manufacturers' Trust, which has been lately organized.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Peaches, Peaches—I have a nice lot on hand that I will sell at 20c per peck. Neill McKinnon, No. 8 South Water street. c21

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $10 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. aug 13 tf

Must be rented—Dwelling House southwest corner Market and Sixth streets. Gas, Cistern, Hydrant, Sewer, Bath. Apply before noon September 3rd to Jno. L. Cantwell. aug 11 3t

5,000 volumes in Wilmington Library. One of many free privileges to Y. M. C. A. members, $5.00. Temporarily reduced. jy 23 1m

For Rent—No. 308 South Front street, at present occupied by Mr. James Sprunt. F. A. Lord, Agent. july 18 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

THIS WEEK

—THE—

25 Per Cent.

DISCOUNT

Will Be Discontinued at

Katz & Polvogt.

All Goods

WILL BE MARKED NET AT PRICES WAY BELOW THEIR NORMAL VALUE.

Priced Tickets

Will be marked on the

GOODS

TO ENABLE THE CUSTOMERS TO SEE MORE READILY THE

Reductions Made.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.

AFTER OCTOBER 1st

WE WILL BE FOUND AT

No. 9 North Front St.

aug 11 tf

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

Just to Remind You

THAT YOU CAN'T HELP BEING

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,

jy 28 tf The Druggist.

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Two o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering, South Front St.

Style and Finish

ARE THE GREAT POINTS

—IN—

CLOTHING,

But even Style and Finish are nothing unless you get

GOOD MATERIAL.

You'll receive all four requisites of correct attire if you will come to me and have a suit made to order. There is never anything the matter with the STYLE, FINISH, FIT or MATERIAL of any of my SUITS. Our outfit always combine the quartette of Clothing excellence.

Order a suit now and join the procession of the best dressed men in this city. This week I offer to you one of my best bargains in a

GENUINE IMPORTED CLAY DIAGONAL WORSTED,

Made to your order for $13.25 a Suit, and Pants of the same material for $3.00. It is your chance. Take them in and you will receive a Bargain.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St, aug 12 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr, Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,958	$39,049	$40,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.......	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits..................	323,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

WE HAVE GOT A

Good thing and we know it. To keep it good we must push it. Why have we succeeded in establishing a reputation among our patrons for selling goods cheap, of which we are pretty proud? Because we have steadily adhered to the four principles necessary to success—Reliability, Fairness, Good Goods and Small Profits is the corner-stone on which we stand to-day.

We will move our stock of goods to the Bear Bros' store on Front street, opposite the Orton House, where we will have more room—three floors, covering 15,000 square feet—with an electric elevator. Our store will be a model of neatness in every department. Our goods shall be the attraction then as now. We know good values when we see them, and it is our aim to please all that see fit to call on us for bargains. Our stock of dress goods have had some splendid values added lately.

A half-wool, double-fold serge, 36 inches wide at 15 per yard. A fine cassimere 44-inches wide, beautiful goods at 40c, worth 50 and 60c. A big job-lot of dress goods at 12½ and 15c. Cassimeres in all colors, in fancy's, at 15c; cotton, double fold, at 8c, worth 12½c We have a large line of white lawns at from 4 to 18c per yard; Crepon at 6½c; Muslin at 8c; White and Checked ready-made Aprons at 10, 15 and 20c each; 1,000 yards Table Oil Cloth at 10c per yard; Fine line of Table Linen from 20 to 25c per yard.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

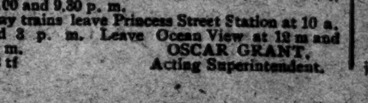
Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

aug 11 28 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER JULY 28TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m., and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

aug 3 tf

Schools and Colleges.

122 and 124 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 19th. 33d year.

jy 20 3m* sa we MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. ROLAND PARK, near Baltimore, Md.

jy 21 2m* su we fri

Episcopal High School,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THIS WELL-KNOWN SCHOOL FOR BOYS Opens September 25th, 1895.

Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.

jy 28 2m su & we

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

57th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course: Grad. V. M. I., and Bachelor Science; in *Post Grad.* courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36 50 per month, as an *average* for the four years, *exclusive of outfit.*

GEN. SCOTT SHIP, Superintendent.

july 14 19t su we fr

NORTH CAROLINA

College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

The next session of this College will begin September 5th. Examinations at county seats first Saturday in August. Young men desiring a technical education at an unusually low cost will do well to apply for catalogue to

july 11 tf A. Q HOLLADAY, Pres., Raleigh, N. C.

RAVENSCROFT SCHOOL, ASHEVILLE.

PREPARATORY AND HIGH SCHOOL FOR Boys. Climate unsurpassed. Thorough instruction in all departments. Students prepared for entrance to or advanced standing in College or University. References—The Bishop of N. C., ex-Mayor T. W. Patton of Asheville, etc. For further information, testimonials, announcements for next session, etc., address T. H. T. WIGHT, Asheville, N. C.

jy 24 1m

PEACE

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Send for illustrated catalogue to

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

je 22 3m

St. Mary's School

For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.

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Oak Ridge Institue.

"Stands in the forefront of Southern Fitting Schools:" Prepares for College, for Business, for Life; 340 Students and 53 Graduates in all departments last year; nearly $40,000 in buildings and equipments; Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness; nearly 1,000 feet above the sea level; in full view of the Blue Ridge; "Maximum of advantage with minimum of cost," our motto: Write for Catalogue.

J. A. & M. H. HOLT,

jy 14 tf Oak Ridge, N. C.

MERCER & EVANS

Are in a position to sell

GOOD SHOES

EXTREMELY CHEAP,

And They Are Doing That Very Thing.

Call and see them at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, where Mercer & Gaylord for the past six months have made such a loud noise about LOWEST PRICES.

We will be glad to have a call from you all.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

jy 16 tf 115 Princess St.

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

MINERAL WATERS

ON DRAUGHT,

And by the Bottle or Gallon.

Harriss Lithia Water.

Barium Springs Water.
Panacea Springs Water.
Poland Springs Water.
Fonticello Lithia Water.

Bottled Waters.

Villacabras—Saratoga, Vichy.
Thompson's Bromide Arsenic.
Apollinaris - Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Hunyadi Matjas.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda; Hathorn and others.

On Sale at

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jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C